

# Nonresponsive

# Nonresponsive



# Nonresponsive

# Nonresponsive

# Nonresponsive

Nicole Cantello

Attorney/Advisor

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

77 West Jackson Boulevard

Chicago, Illinois 60604

312/886-2870

cantello.nicole@epa.gov<mailto:cantello.nicole@epa.gov>

This message and any attachments may contain confidential information protected by the attorney-client, attorney work product or other privilege. If you believe that it has been sent to you in error, please reply to the sender that you received the message in error. Then delete it. Thank you.

WH on Flint Pollution: Obama 'Absolutely Determined to Figure Out What Went Wrong, Generally Speaking'

[[https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/s3/files/styles/content\\_30p/s3/DanaInfo=.acouqi1yGkxw+flint.jpg?itok=BvBV4JzT](https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/s3/files/styles/content_30p/s3/DanaInfo=.acouqi1yGkxw+flint.jpg?itok=BvBV4JzT)]

Protestors rally outside of the state Capitol during Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder's State of the State address on Tuesday, Jan. 19, 2016, in Lansing, Mich, as the water crisis gripping Flint threatens to overshadow nearly everything else he has accomplished. (Sean Proctor/The Flint Journal-MLive.com via AP)

(CNSNews.com) - President Obama is "deeply engaged" in efforts to help Flint, Michigan recover from its lead-contaminated drinking water, a White House spokesman told reporters on Wednesday.

Despite residents' complaints, the problem was ignored for more than a year by all levels of government.

"The president is absolutely determined to figure out what went wrong, generally speaking," spokesman Eric Schultz told reporters, even as he blamed state and local officials for allowing polluted drinking water to flow into residents' taps for more than a year.

"And I know that a lot of this is under investigation, so I'm a little bit hindered in what I can say. But all I can say is, broadly speaking, the president is concerned that something like this could happen in the greatest country on Earth, and that's why he's determined to resolve it as soon as possible."

Speaking in Detroit on Wednesday, President Obama briefly addressed the crisis in Flint, 75 miles north of where he was standing:

"I am very proud of what I've done as President," he said. "But the only job that's more important to me is the job of father. And I know that if I was a parent up there, I would be beside myself that my kids' health could be at risk. And that's why, over the weekend, I declared a federal emergency in Flint to send more resources on top of the assistance that we've already put on the ground. We've designated a federal coordinator to make sure the people of Flint get what they need from their country."

"Yesterday, I met with (Flint) Mayor Weaver in the White House, in the Oval Office, and I told her that we

are going to have her back and all the people of Flint's back as they work their way through this terrible tragedy. It is a reminder of why you can't shortchange basic services that we provide to our people and that we, together, provide as a government to make sure that the public health and safety is preserved."

Schultz told reporters that "primary responsibility" for the water pollution rests with local and state officials. But, he added, "that's not stopping the administration and this president from doing what they can to help support those response efforts."

Reporters twice pressed Schultz on the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibility: "[D]id they meet that responsibility?" a reporter asked.

"Well, if you would like a catalogue of how EPA has been engaged on this and been responding, you should probably check with them. I'm sure they will be able to get that for you," Schultz responded. "From our point of view, our focus right now is solving the problem."

Another reporter told Schultz that he has checked with the EPA, and they told him that Michigan officials "were not as forthright in disclosing things to them as they could have been, and that impeded the effort" to fix the water problems.

According to a report in the Detroit News<<https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/story/news/politics/2016/01/18/epa-chief-defends-agencys-handling-flint-crisis/78973964/>,DanalInfo=.awxyChjzywr3yq96Os54+> [1], Susan Hedman, the head of EPA's Region 5, said her department has known since last April that Flint water was not being treated with chemicals to prevent lead contamination. The agency did not tell the public, however.

The newspaper quoted Hedman as saying last week that although her agency did not alert the public to the potential dangers, it followed proper protocol by repeatedly urging Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to install corrosion controls.

When DEQ officials failed to act, another EPA official outlined the continuing problems with Flint water in a June memo that apparently was bottled up inside Region 5 offices.

A reporter, referring to the EPA's slow response, asked if the White House is looking into that as well:

"I have not seen any reporting on that particular memo," Schultz said. "I can say that clearly the notification process is part of the problem here, and the president is absolutely determined to figure out what went wrong, generally speaking."

Schultz said the White House wants "everyone" to be focused on the actual problem right now. "And that's why the president -- and I'm happy to walk you through some of what the president has directed his agencies to provide for Flint.

"That includes the Department of Health and Human Services providing technical assistance so they can really make sure that water is as safe as humanly possible right now for the children and people of Flint. That also includes disseminating as much public health information as possible so that the people of Flint have access to the best information they can get.

"The CDC is on the ground providing technical assistance, also providing support for anyone with high lead levels in their blood. FEMA is obviously on the ground -- has been on the ground for weeks now providing water filters and tens of thousands of liters of bottled water. The EPA is obviously on the ground working to identify the sources of contamination and making sure that they can root that out. HUD has been involved, making sure that -- what they're doing is, they're providing the data tracking to make sure that there's a full audit and accounting of where the problem is and how it can be stemmed."

"EPA did its job, but clearly the outcome was not what anyone would have wanted," Reuters quoted Gina McCarthy as saying during a Monday appearance in Washington, D.C. "We know Flint is a situation that

never should have happened.” McCarthy has not issued any statements about the crisis.

Flint's water became contaminated with lead when the city switched its water source in 2014 as a cost-cutting measure while under the city was under state financial management, The Associated Press reported<<https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/news/article/,DanaInfo=.acouqi1yGkxw+governors-emails-show-debate-over-blame-flint-water>> [2]. The Flint River water was not properly treated to keep lead from pipes from leaching into the supply. Elevated blood-lead levels were found in two city zip codes.

The community about 75 miles north of Detroit, has about 100,000 residents, with about 40 percent of them living below the poverty line. The population is nearly 60 percent black.

The U.S. Justice Department is helping the Environmental Protection Agency to investigate, and Michigan's Republican Attorney General Bill Schuette has opened his own probe. The EPA is under scrutiny for its role, too, AP reported.

Like this article?

Sign up for our Daily E-brief

Thank you for subscribing!

[      ] Submit

---

Source URL: <http://www.cnsnews.com/news/article/susan-jones/wh-flint-pollution-obama-absolutely-determined-figure-out-what-went-wrong><<https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/news/article/susan-jones/,DanaInfo=.awxyCgsum52Ko10+wh-flint-pollution-obama-absolutely-determined-figure-out-what-went-wrong>>

# Nonresponsive

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:08 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Maria and I were just talking through this. When does Peter want it? Now?

When Peter spoke to me about this, he asked me to think about implementation improvements, so my "ask" will have a different emphasis than your list.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 11:44 AM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Good morning,

I believe Peter has spoken to some of you regarding upcoming resource staffing needs and providing information to Joel. He also asked me to think about what will be required. In looking at what I think will be needed, I came up with the following needs. Please provide me with your input and I will consolidate for Peter. He asked this be more on the high/conservative side.

Thanks,  
Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (Christina is great, but this may become too much for one person)
- Congressional
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system
- LCR implementation guidance/revisions
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Additional location issues (if extends beyond Flint)



**To:** rmwillia@umich.edu[rmwillia@umich.edu]  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 5:12:43 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Michigan Radio fact-checking questions - on deadline

I don't have a direct answer on the primacy question. The Safe Drinking Water Act gives EPA authority to issue emergency order is all I can say. Because of the snow storm in DC, it's hard to track down the technical experts to give me a direct answer. I can circle back on that next week. Below is info for your other questions.

**From:** Rebecca Williams [mailto:rmwillia@umich.edu]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:33 AM  
**To:** Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Michigan Radio fact-checking questions - on deadline

Hi Monica,

Thanks so much for your help - we're on tight deadlines filing for the national network, so if you could get these to us asap that would be really helpful.

**What does this emergency order (1431 under the Safe Drinking Water Act) mean, in Flint?**

I'd refer you back to our statement The Safe Drinking Water Act Emergency Order requires the State of Michigan and City of Flint to take a series of immediate steps to address the drinking water contamination in Flint. It also requires that necessary information promptly be provided to the public in a clear and transparent way. To assure accurate, reliable and trustworthy information is available to inform the public and decisions about next steps, EPA will implement sampling and analysis of lead levels in the City of Flint's public water system. EPA will publish these sampling results on its website to provide the public with better, more reliable information on ongoing efforts to abate the public health emergency in the City of Flint.

EPA considers the actions required by the Order essential to the protection of public health against further harm from drinking water contamination, and to restoring public confidence that the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint will be promptly and fully remedied. EPA expects to receive prompt notice of the state's and city's intention to comply with the requirements of the Order, as well as the Governor's and mayor's agreement to take prompt and decisive action on these steps. In the coming weeks, EPA may take additional actions under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

**Is this the first step in EPA taking over primacy of the drinking water program in Michigan? Or not?**

**When you say this in your press release: The Safe Drinking Water Act Emergency Order requires the State of Michigan and City of Flint to take a series of immediate steps to address the drinking water contamination in Flint: what are those immediate steps?**

I don't have a summary of the steps we're requiring, but here's the link to the order which goes into detail. You should be able get what you need from here:

[http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-01/documents/1\\_21\\_sdwa\\_1431\\_emergency\\_admin\\_order\\_012116.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-01/documents/1_21_sdwa_1431_emergency_admin_order_012116.pdf)

thanks!

Rebecca Williams

Senior Reporter

Michigan Radio

(734) 647-3497 desk

(734) 355-7215 cell

# Nonresponsive

**From:** Bergman, Ronald

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:08 PM

**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Maria and I were just talking through this. When does Peter want it? Now?

When Peter spoke to me about this, he asked me to think about implementation improvements, so my "ask" will have a different emphasis than your list.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 11:44 AM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Good morning,

I believe Peter has spoken to some of you regarding upcoming resource staffing needs and providing information to Joel. He also asked me to think about what will be required. In looking at what I think will be needed, I came up with the following needs. Please provide me with your input and I will consolidate for Peter. He asked this be more on the high/conservative side.

Thanks,  
Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (Christina is great, but this may become too much for one person)
- Congressional
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system
- LCR implementation guidance/revisions
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection

- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Additional location issues (if extends beyond Flint)

# Nonresponsive

# Nonresponsive

# Nonresponsive



# Nonresponsive

# Nonresponsive

<thompson.robertl@epa.gov<mailto:thompson.robertl@epa.gov>>; Estes, Sherry  
<estes.sherry@epa.gov<mailto:estes.sherry@epa.gov>>; Kaiser, Steven  
<kaiser.steven@epa.gov<mailto:kaiser.steven@epa.gov>>; Perdomo, Susan  
<perdomo.susan@epa.gov<mailto:perdomo.susan@epa.gov>>; Krueger, Thomas  
<krueger.thomas@epa.gov<mailto:krueger.thomas@epa.gov>>; Williams, Thomas  
<williams.tom@epa.gov<mailto:williams.tom@epa.gov>>; Valdes, Mary  
<valdes.mary@epa.gov<mailto:valdes.mary@epa.gov>>; Wagner, William  
<wagner.william@epa.gov<mailto:wagner.william@epa.gov>>  
Subject: FW: Sounds like Region 5's actions and performance are under investigation and the President  
wants answers

Nicole Cantello

Attorney/Advisor

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

77 West Jackson Boulevard

Chicago, Illinois 60604

312/886-2870

cantello.nicole@epa.gov<mailto:cantello.nicole@epa.gov>

This message and any attachments may contain confidential information protected by the attorney-client, attorney work product or other privilege. If you believe that it has been sent to you in error, please reply to the sender that you received the message in error. Then delete it. Thank you.

WH on Flint Pollution: Obama 'Absolutely Determined to Figure Out What Went Wrong, Generally Speaking'

[[https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/s3/files/styles/content\\_30p/s3/,DanaInfo=.acouqi1yGkxw+flint.jpg?itok=BvBV4JzT](https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/s3/files/styles/content_30p/s3/,DanaInfo=.acouqi1yGkxw+flint.jpg?itok=BvBV4JzT)]

Protestors rally outside of the state Capitol during Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder's State of the State address on Tuesday, Jan. 19, 2016, in Lansing, Mich, as the water crisis gripping Flint threatens to overshadow nearly everything else he has accomplished. (Sean Proctor/The Flint Journal-MLive.com via AP)

(CNSNews.com) - President Obama is "deeply engaged" in efforts to help Flint, Michigan recover from its lead-contaminated drinking water, a White House spokesman told reporters on Wednesday.

Despite residents' complaints, the problem was ignored for more than a year by all levels of government.

"The president is absolutely determined to figure out what went wrong, generally speaking," spokesman Eric Schultz told reporters, even as he blamed state and local officials for allowing polluted drinking water

to flow into residents' taps for more than a year.

"And I know that a lot of this is under investigation, so I'm a little bit hindered in what I can say. But all I can say is, broadly speaking, the president is concerned that something like this could happen in the greatest country on Earth, and that's why he's determined to resolve it as soon as possible."

Speaking in Detroit on Wednesday, President Obama briefly addressed the crisis in Flint, 75 miles north of where he was standing:

"I am very proud of what I've done as President," he said. "But the only job that's more important to me is the job of father. And I know that if I was a parent up there, I would be beside myself that my kids' health could be at risk. And that's why, over the weekend, I declared a federal emergency in Flint to send more resources on top of the assistance that we've already put on the ground. We've designated a federal coordinator to make sure the people of Flint get what they need from their country."

"Yesterday, I met with (Flint) Mayor Weaver in the White House, in the Oval Office, and I told her that we are going to have her back and all the people of Flint's back as they work their way through this terrible tragedy. It is a reminder of why you can't shortchange basic services that we provide to our people and that we, together, provide as a government to make sure that the public health and safety is preserved."

Schultz told reporters that "primary responsibility" for the water pollution rests with local and state officials. But, he added, "that's not stopping the administration and this president from doing what they can to help support those response efforts."

Reporters twice pressed Schultz on the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibility: "[D]id they meet that responsibility?" a reporter asked.

"Well, if you would like a catalogue of how EPA has been engaged on this and been responding, you should probably check with them. I'm sure they will be able to get that for you," Schultz responded. "From our point of view, our focus right now is solving the problem."

Another reporter told Schultz that he has checked with the EPA, and they told him that Michigan officials "were not as forthright in disclosing things to them as they could have been, and that impeded the effort" to fix the water problems.

According to a report in the Detroit News<<https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/story/news/politics/2016/01/18/epa-chief-defends-agencys-handling-flint-crisis/78973964/>, DanaInfo=.awxyChjzywr3yq96Os54+> [1], Susan Hedman, the head of EPA's Region 5, said her department has known since last April that Flint water was not being treated with chemicals to prevent lead contamination. The agency did not tell the public, however.

The newspaper quoted Hedman as saying last week that although her agency did not alert the public to the potential dangers, it followed proper protocol by repeatedly urging Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to install corrosion controls.

When DEQ officials failed to act, another EPA official outlined the continuing problems with Flint water in a June memo that apparently was bottled up inside Region 5 offices.

A reporter, referring to the EPA's slow response, asked if the White House is looking into that as well:

"I have not seen any reporting on that particular memo," Schultz said. "I can say that clearly the notification process is part of the problem here, and the president is absolutely determined to figure out what went wrong, generally speaking."

Schultz said the White House wants "everyone" to be focused on the actual problem right now. "And that's why the president -- and I'm happy to walk you through some of what the president has directed his

agencies to provide for Flint.

"That includes the Department of Health and Human Services providing technical assistance so they can really make sure that water is as safe as humanly possible right now for the children and people of Flint. That also includes disseminating as much public health information as possible so that the people of Flint have access to the best information they can get.

"The CDC is on the ground providing technical assistance, also providing support for anyone with high lead levels in their blood. FEMA is obviously on the ground -- has been on the ground for weeks now providing water filters and tens of thousands of liters of bottled water. The EPA is obviously on the ground working to identify the sources of contamination and making sure that they can root that out. HUD has been involved, making sure that -- what they're doing is, they're providing the data tracking to make sure that there's a full audit and accounting of where the problem is and how it can be stemmed."

"EPA did its job, but clearly the outcome was not what anyone would have wanted," Reuters quoted Gina McCarthy as saying during a Monday appearance in Washington, D.C. "We know Flint is a situation that never should have happened." McCarthy has not issued any statements about the crisis.

Flint's water became contaminated with lead when the city switched its water source in 2014 as a cost-cutting measure while under the city was under state financial management, The Associated Press reported<<https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/news/article/,DanaInfo=.acouqi1yGkxw+governors-emails-show-debate-over-blame-flint-water>> [2]. The Flint River water was not properly treated to keep lead from pipes from leaching into the supply. Elevated blood-lead levels were found in two city zip codes.

The community about 75 miles north of Detroit, has about 100,000 residents, with about 40 percent of them living below the poverty line. The population is nearly 60 percent black.

The U.S. Justice Department is helping the Environmental Protection Agency to investigate, and Michigan's Republican Attorney General Bill Schuette has opened his own probe. The EPA is under scrutiny for its role, too, AP reported.

Like this article?

Sign up for our Daily E-brief

Thank you for subscribing!

[      ] Submit

---

Source URL: <http://www.cnsnews.com/news/article/susan-jones/wh-flint-pollution-obama-absolutely-determined-figure-out-what-went-wrong><<https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/news/article/susan-jones/,DanaInfo=.awxyCgsyum52Ko10+wh-flint-pollution-obama-absolutely-determined-figure-out-what-went-wrong>>

**From:** Martinez, Isidra  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 5:28:06 PM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob



**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 5:38:00 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:29 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

*Christina- feel free to format for press.*

Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?



**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 3:15 PM  
**To:** Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Huff, Lisa <[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Huff.Lisa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Lisa,

Request your review for the below and input for #3.

Thank you.

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing

this?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

• □ □ □ □ □ □ ???

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

### Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**1. Can I drink the water now? (EPA/CDC)**

No. The water is currently not safe to drink directly out of the tap. However, the filters being supplied to residents are certified to remove lead so if you have one of them and it's properly installed you can drink tap water that has been filtered through it. Alternatively, you can drink bottled water.

**2. When will the water be safe to drink? (EPA/CDC)**

We do not know how long it will be before the water is safe, but federal agencies, the state, and city are now working to restore safe drinking water to Flint.

**3. How will the lead problem be fixed? Are the chemicals being added to the water now to fix the problem with the pipes potentially harmful? (EPA/ASPR)**

Federal, state, and local officials are still trying to determine the best solution to this problem.

**4. What is the testing protocol for the water supply? (CDC)**

Sampling will be conducted to determine when the water is safe for residents. We will keep the public informed of sampling results and progress toward restoring safe drinking water.

**5. What are the symptoms of lead poisoning in adults? What are the long-term impacts for them?**

Lead exposure causes acute and chronic adverse effects in multiple organ systems ranging from subclinical changes in function to symptomatic life-threatening intoxication. Moreover, evidence indicates that lead exposure at low doses can lead to adverse cardiovascular and kidney effects, cognitive dysfunction, and adverse reproductive outcomes. Current research has found decreased renal function associated with blood lead levels (BLLs) at 5 µg/dL and lower, and increased risk of hypertension and essential tremor at BLLs below 10 µg/dL. (National Toxicology Program. Health Effects of Low-level Lead Evaluation).

(From <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ables/description.html>:)

**6. How much lead exposure is too much in adults? (CDC)**

In 2015, CDC/NIOSH designated  $\geq 5$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$  (five micrograms per deciliter) of whole blood, in a venous blood sample, as the reference blood lead level for adults. An elevated BLL is defined as a BLL  $\geq 5$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ . Previously (i.e., from 2009 until November 2015), the case definition for an elevated BLL was a BLL  $\geq 10$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ . The most current guidelines for management of lead-exposed adults should be implemented by the medical community at the current CDC/NIOSH reference BLL of  $\geq 5$   $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ .

Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) show that the average BLL (geometric mean) of all adults in the United States in 2009–2010 was 1.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ .

(From <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/ables/description.html>.)

## **7. What should people in Flint do to mitigate the harm to themselves and to their families? (CDC)**

Test children for lead poisoning at their doctor's offices or the county health department.

- Get your water tested for lead.
- Use NSF-certified water filters in your home, and run only cold water through the filters.
- Use filtered or bottled water for drinking (including making coffee, drink mixes, juice and baby formula). Boiling water will not remove lead.
- Use filtered or bottled water for cooking. If you must use unfiltered water for drinking or cooking, run the tap on COLD for five minutes before using the water. Boiling water will not remove lead.
- Use filtered or unfiltered tap water for washing hands and dishes.
- Wash fruits and vegetables with filtered water.

## **8. What other toxic substances are in the water? (EPA)**

## **9. Should restaurants wash their food with the water? (FDA/EPA)**

No.

## **10. Should kids be washing their hands with tap water? (CDC)**

Unfiltered tap water can be used for washing hands. This is supported by CDC lead program's [bathing guidance](#).

## **11. Should I be watering plants and my garden with this water? (EPA)**

**12. Should the Corps be doing surveillance and testing of kids under age 6? (OASH)**

**13. What does city/state need? (ASPR)**

Over the past couple of days, we've learned a lot about the situation by talking with city and state officials and Flint residents. And there's a lot more to learn about the size and scope of lead exposure in Flint. We're working with city and state officials and across the federal government to develop and implement a plan to provide a safe system for drinking water as quickly as possible and to monitor any long-term impacts of lead exposure may have on residents' health.

**14. Will a diet high in iron or Vitamin C or calcium protect my child? (CDC)**

Parents and others can help their children by making sure they have a diet high in iron, calcium, and vitamin C and that is not high in fat. Although the effectiveness of these types of nutritional interventions has not been established, the recommendations are common sense and appropriate advice for all children, including those with elevated blood lead levels.

**15. Do we have enough water filters, cartridges and testing kits? (ASPR)**

We've heard from city and state officials that there has been an outpouring of support, from volunteers to distribute water, filters, and testing kits. In addition, FEMA has been authorized to provide up to \$5 million in bottled water, filters and filter cartridges to Flint as a result of the President's emergency declaration. To date, FEMA has provided approximately 71,200 liters of bottled water for distribution to Flint residents. Federal officials are working with city and state officials on plans to provide replacement cartridges.

**16. How many people have been exposed? (ASPR)**

One of the first things we want to determine is the size and scope of lead exposure. If you live in Flint, talk with your doctor about lead and about whether you and your family should be tested for lead.

**17. Should I use bottled water to bathe my child? (CDC)**

Bathing and showering should be safe for children and adults even if the water contains lead over EPA's action level. Human skin does not absorb lead in water. Children

should not drink or rinse their mouths with bath or shower water. (From CDC Lead Poisoning Prevention and EPA Lead in water resources.)

**18. Can my kids drink from the water fountains at school? Should I send them to school with a bottle of water? (EPA)**

No. Children should drink bottled water.

**19. If I was a healthcare professional, where can I get info and training? (CDC)**

The Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units (PEHSU) offer useful training for healthcare professionals. PEHSU professionals provide medical consultation for doctors, nurses, parents, and childcare providers in schools and daycare facilities. They also offer environmental health education to physicians, nurses and nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and others in reproductive and pediatric medicine and medical and nursing programs.

(From [http://www.pehsu.net/health\\_professionals.html](http://www.pehsu.net/health_professionals.html).)

**20. Where do I go to get tested and treated for lead poisoning? How is it treated? (CDC)**

If you live in Flint, and think you've been exposed to lead, contact your health care provider. He or she can help you decide whether to test your blood for high levels of lead. A blood lead test is the only way to find out if you have a high lead level. Most persons with high levels of lead in their blood have no symptoms. Your health care provider can recommend treatment if you have been exposed to lead.



**To:** Roland, Kevin[Roland.Kevin@epa.gov]; Villanueva, Edna[Villanueva.Edna@epa.gov]  
**From:** Rice, Cassandra  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 5:54:18 PM  
**Subject:** FYI: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter  
[City of Flint SDWA 1431 Emergency Admin Order 012116.pdf](#)

I just realized your groups may not have heard that Region 5 issued an emergency order yesterday.

**From:** Rice, Cassandra  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:48 PM  
**To:** OECA-OC-MAMPD-Water <OECAOCMAMPDWater@epa.gov>; Duffy, Rick <Duffy.Rick@epa.gov>; Messina, Edward <Messina.Edward@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FYI: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

I thought I'd send this out given the level of interest in the Branch/Division.

#### General Summary

The Order requires the State and/or City to:

1. Create and populate a website with all reports, sampling results, plans, weekly status reports, etc.
2. Provide EPA R5 with their plan to respond to the EPA Flint Task Force's recommendations including actions taken and action intending to taken
3. Submit permit-required sampling/monitoring results
4. Submit all lead sampling results
5. Submit a report with areas in the City by zipcode with elevated blood lead levels
6. Provide the addresses of homes served by lead service lines, unoccupied homes and homes where water service has been interrupted
7. Maintain chlorine residual within the distribution system
8. Continue treatment at levels to re-optimize corrosion control within the distribution system
9. Submit sampling and operations plans with schedules

10. Submit a system evaluation
11. Maintain adequate personnel to effectively operate and maintain the system
12. Engage a panel of independent experts and the general public to advise the City re: resolution of this emergency situation and return to compliance

The Order prohibits the City from changing source water without a written plan including public notice and comment and demonstrated capacity to operate the pws.

**From:** King, Carol

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:56 AM

**Subject:** EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

Hi all,

FYI - Attached is a copy of the SDWA Section 14 order OECA's AA signed and issued yesterday. The order's been issued to Michigan, MDEQ and the City of Flint. The emergency order requires actions to address lead in drinking water and address operational deficiencies with respect to the PWS.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Carol

OECA/OCE/WED



**To:** Rice, Cassandra[rice.cassandra@epa.gov]; Roland, Kevin[Roland.Kevin@epa.gov]  
**From:** Villanueva, Edna  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 5:55:28 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

And the RA resigned

**From:** Rice, Cassandra  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:54 PM  
**To:** Roland, Kevin <Roland.Kevin@epa.gov>; Villanueva, Edna <Villanueva.Edna@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FYI: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

I just realized your groups may not have heard that Region 5 issued an emergency order yesterday.

**From:** Rice, Cassandra  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:48 PM  
**To:** OECA-OC-MAMPD-Water <OECAOCMAMPDWater@epa.gov>; Duffy, Rick <Duffy.Rick@epa.gov>; Messina, Edward <Messina.Edward@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FYI: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

I thought I'd send this out given the level of interest in the Branch/Division.

#### General Summary

The Order requires the State and/or City to:

1. Create and populate a website with all reports, sampling results, plans, weekly status reports, etc.
2. Provide EPA R5 with their plan to respond to the EPA Flint Task Force's recommendations including actions taken and action intending to taken
3. Submit permit-required sampling/monitoring results
4. Submit all lead sampling results

5. Submit a report with areas in the City by zipcode with elevated blood lead levels
6. Provide the addresses of homes served by lead service lines, unoccupied homes and homes where water service has been interrupted
7. Maintain chlorine residual within the distribution system
8. Continue treatment at levels to re-optimize corrosion control within the distribution system
9. Submit sampling and operations plans with schedules
10. Submit a system evaluation
11. Maintain adequate personnel to effectively operate and maintain the system
12. Engage a panel of independent experts and the general public to advise the City re: resolution of this emergency situation and return to compliance

The Order prohibits the City from changing source water without a written plan including public notice and comment and demonstrated capacity to operate the pws.

**From:** King, Carol

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:56 AM

**Subject:** EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

Hi all,

FYI - Attached is a copy of the SDWA Section 14 order OECA's AA signed and issued yesterday. The order's been issued to Michigan, MDEQ and the City of Flint. The emergency order requires actions to address lead in drinking water and address operational deficiencies with respect to the PWS.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Carol

OECA/OCE/WED

**To:** Corr, Elizabeth[Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Parrotta, Nancy  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:16:15 PM  
**Subject:** FW: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** Allenbach, Becky <Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov>; Downing, Jane <Downing.Jane@epa.gov>; Anderson, Arlene <Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov>; rogers, rick <rogers.rick@epa.gov>; Pabst, Douglas <Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Brown, Jamesr <brown.jamesr@epa.gov>; McCasland, Mark <McCasland.Mark@epa.gov>; Bahrman, Sarah <Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov>; Kahn, Lisa <Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov>; Jennings, Marie <Jennings.Marie@epa.gov>; Li, Corine <Li.Corine@epa.gov>; Crumlish, Karen <Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov>; Campbell-Dunbar, Shawneille <Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov>; Parrotta, Nancy <Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov>; Corr, Elizabeth <Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Giattina, James <Giattina.Jim@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

**STATEMENT – SDWA 1431 – Administrator Order Issued to Flint on 01/22/2015**

As part of the ongoing federal response in Flint, MI, EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy spoke to Michigan Governor Rick Snyder today, sent him a letter, and issued a Safe Drinking Water Act Emergency Order to ensure that the state and city immediately take actions necessary to protect public health. McCarthy also spoke to Flint Mayor Karen Weaver about these next steps. EPA has determined the State of Michigan and the City of Flint's responses to the drinking water crisis in Flint have been inadequate to protect public health, that there are serious, ongoing concerns with delays, lack of adequate transparency, and capacity to safely manage the drinking water system.

The Order requires the State of Michigan to take a series of immediate steps to address the drinking water contamination in Flint. It also requires that necessary information promptly be provided to the public in a clear and transparent way. To assure accurate, reliable and trustworthy information is available to inform the public and decisions about next steps, EPA will implement sampling and analysis of lead levels in the City of Flint's public water system. EPA will publish these sampling results on its website to provide the public with better, more reliable information on ongoing efforts to abate the public health emergency in the City of Flint. EPA expects to receive prompt notice of the state's intention to comply with the requirements of the Order, as well as the Governor's agreement to take prompt and decisive action on these steps.

**From:** Allenbach, Becky

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:14 PM

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick <[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>; Campbell-Dunbar, Shawneille <[Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov](mailto:Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov)>; Parrotta, Nancy <[Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Corr, Elizabeth <[Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Giattina, James <[Giattina.Jim@epa.gov](mailto:Giattina.Jim@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

I think I requested a fact sheet, but I know you are busy. Is there at least a desk statement that you can share? It would make it easier on all of us

Becky B. Allenbach, Chief

Grants and Drinking Water Protection Branch

EPA Region 4 - Atlanta

(404)562-9687

[allenbach.becky@epa.gov](mailto:allenbach.becky@epa.gov)

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:12 PM

**To:** Allenbach, Becky <[Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov](mailto:Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov)>; Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick <[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>; Campbell-Dunbar, Shawneille <[Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov](mailto:Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov)>; Parrotta, Nancy <[Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Corr, Elizabeth <[Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov)>



**Subject:** RE: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

Correct. I meant our next January conference call.

If you are receiving questions from press/OCIR, and would like some assistance, let me know.

We have been responding to many Q&As.

thanks

**From:** Allenbach, Becky

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:54 PM

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick <[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>; Campbell-Dunbar, Shawneille <[Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov](mailto:Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov)>; Parrotta, Nancy <[Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Corr, Elizabeth <[Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

**Importance:** High

Hi, Maria:

I am probably not the only one reacting to lots of inquiries from my front office on this. I am hoping that you mean the call this coming week and not the next in person meeting in March?

Elizabeth and Nancy: I know it was discussed on the DW enforcement call this week, but I would also like to put reacting to UCMR results where there are Health Advisories on the agenda.....

**Becky B. Allenbach, Chief**

Grants and Drinking Water Protection Branch

EPA Region 4 - Atlanta

(404)562-9687

[allenbach.becky@epa.gov](mailto:allenbach.becky@epa.gov)

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:34 PM

**To:** Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick <[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Allenbach, Becky <[Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov](mailto:Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** FW: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

Good Morning:

Just sharing.

We can further discuss at the next regional meeting.

Thanks

Maria

**Subject:** EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

Hi all,

FYI - Attached is a copy of the SDWA Section 14 order OECA's AA signed and issued yesterday. The order's been issued to Michigan, MDEQ and the City of Flint. The emergency order requires actions to address lead in drinking water and address operational deficiencies with respect to the PWS.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Carol

OECA/OCE/WED

**To:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:17:04 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Peter clarified today if possible.

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:13 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Sorry to be nit picky, but is "soon" this afternoon or later? I'm about to feed the kids, and I'm trying to understand if he needs this sooner than I might otherwise get to it.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:09 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

No, not now, but very soon.

Add in the info that he specifically asked (I just thought it was the same as what he asked me).

Thanks,

Ashley

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:08 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Maria and I were just talking through this. When does Peter want it? Now?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 11:44 AM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Good morning,

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Thanks,  
Ashley

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**To:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:22:00 PM  
**Subject:** FW: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

# Nonresponsive

**From:** Allenbach, Becky  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:17 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

LOL, is that all you have? It does not say more than is in the order.....

Becky B. Allenbach, Chief

Grants and Drinking Water Protection Branch

EPA Region 4 - Atlanta

(404)562-9687

[allenbach.becky@epa.gov](mailto:allenbach.becky@epa.gov)

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** Allenbach, Becky <[Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov](mailto:Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov)>; Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick <[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>; Campbell-Dunbar, Shawneille <[Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov](mailto:Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov)>; Parrotta, Nancy <[Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Corr, Elizabeth <[Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Giattina, James <[Giattina.Jim@epa.gov](mailto:Giattina.Jim@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

**STATEMENT – SDWA 1431 – Administrator Order Issued to Flint on 01/22/2015**

As part of the ongoing federal response in Flint, MI, EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy spoke to Michigan Governor Rick Snyder today, sent him a letter, and issued a Safe Drinking Water Act Emergency Order to ensure that the state and city immediately take actions necessary to protect public health. McCarthy also spoke to Flint Mayor Karen Weaver about these next steps. EPA has determined the State of Michigan and the City of Flint's responses to the drinking water crisis in Flint have been inadequate to protect public health, that there are serious, ongoing concerns with delays, lack of adequate transparency, and capacity to safely manage the drinking water system.

The Order requires the State of Michigan to take a series of immediate steps to address the drinking water contamination in Flint. It also requires that necessary information promptly be provided to the public in a clear and transparent way. To assure accurate, reliable and trustworthy information is available to inform the public and decisions about next steps, EPA will implement sampling and analysis of lead levels in the City of Flint's public water system. EPA will publish these sampling results on its website to provide the public with better, more reliable information on ongoing efforts to abate the public health emergency in the City of Flint. EPA expects to receive prompt notice of the state's intention to comply with the requirements of the Order, as well as the Governor's agreement to take prompt and decisive action on these steps.

**From:** Allenbach, Becky

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:14 PM

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick <[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>; Campbell-Dunbar, Shawneille <[Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov](mailto:Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov)>; Parrotta, Nancy <[Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Corr, Elizabeth <[Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Giattina, James <[Giattina.Jim@epa.gov](mailto:Giattina.Jim@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter



I think I requested a fact sheet, but I know you are busy. Is there at least a desk statement that you can share? It would make it easier on all of us

**Becky B. Allenbach, Chief**

**Grants and Drinking Water Protection Branch**

**EPA Region 4 - Atlanta**

**(404)562-9687**

**[allenbach.becky@epa.gov](mailto:allenbach.becky@epa.gov)**

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:12 PM

**To:** Allenbach, Becky <[Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov](mailto:Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov)>; Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick <[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>; Campbell-Dunbar, Shawneille <[Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov](mailto:Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov)>; Parrotta, Nancy <[Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Corr, Elizabeth <[Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

Correct. I meant our next January conference call.

If you are receiving questions from press/OCIR, and would like some assistance, let me know.

We have been responding to many Q&As.

thanks

**From:** Allenbach, Becky

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:54 PM

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick

<[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>; Campbell-Dunbar, Shawneille <[Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov](mailto:Campbell-Dunbar.Shawneille@epa.gov)>; Parrotta, Nancy <[Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Parrotta.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Corr, Elizabeth <[Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov](mailto:Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** BC Agenda and RE: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter  
**Importance:** High

Hi, Maria:

I am probably not the only one reacting to lots of inquiries from my front office on this. I am hoping that you mean the call this coming week and not the next in person meeting in March?

Elizabeth and Nancy: I know it was discussed on the DW enforcement call this week, but I would also like to put reacting to UCMR results where there are Health Advisories on the agenda.....

**Becky B. Allenbach, Chief**

**Grants and Drinking Water Protection Branch**

**EPA Region 4 - Atlanta**

**(404)562-9687**

**[allenbach.becky@epa.gov](mailto:allenbach.becky@epa.gov)**

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:34 PM

**To:** Downing, Jane <[Downing.Jane@epa.gov](mailto:Downing.Jane@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Arlene <[Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov](mailto:Anderson.Arlene@epa.gov)>; rogers, rick <[rogers.rick@epa.gov](mailto:rogers.rick@epa.gov)>; Pabst, Douglas <[Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov](mailto:Pabst.Douglas@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Allenbach, Becky <[Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov](mailto:Allenbach.Becky@epa.gov)>; Brown, Jamesr <[brown.jamesr@epa.gov](mailto:brown.jamesr@epa.gov)>; McCasland, Mark <[McCasland.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:McCasland.Mark@epa.gov)>; Bahrman, Sarah <[Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov](mailto:Bahrman.Sarah@epa.gov)>; Kahn, Lisa <[Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Kahn.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Jennings, Marie <[Jennings.Marie@epa.gov](mailto:Jennings.Marie@epa.gov)>; Li, Corine <[Li.Corine@epa.gov](mailto:Li.Corine@epa.gov)>; Crumlish, Karen <[Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov](mailto:Crumlish.Karen@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** FW: EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

Good Morning:

Just sharing.

We can further discuss at the next regional meeting.

Thanks

Maria

**Subject:** EPA issued SDWA Section 1431 Order in the City of Flint Matter

Hi all,

FYI - Attached is a copy of the SDWA Section 14 order OECA's AA signed and issued yesterday. The order's been issued to Michigan, MDEQ and the City of Flint. The emergency order requires actions to address lead in drinking water and address operational deficiencies with respect to the PWS.

Please let us know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

Carol

OECA/OCE/WED



**To:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]; Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:23:13 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Ron,

Just to ensure I understand, does this capture your comment?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention  
National Program Chemicals Division  
(202)566-1859

---

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:38 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:29 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

*Christina- feel free to format for press.*

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 3:15 PM  
**To:** Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Huff, Lisa <[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Huff.Lisa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Lisa,

Request your review for the below and input for #3.

Thank you.

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

•□□□□□ ???

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**



6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

## NICCL SUMMARY

### Flint, Michigan, Lead Drinking Water Contamination January 21, 2016

#### Situation

A NICCL call was conducted on January 21 at 11 a.m. EST to discuss the federal coordination and response to the Flint, Michigan, water contamination emergency.

ARC, CDC, DOE, HHS, HUD, DOI, DOS, Dept of Transportation, Dept of Treasury, FEMA Region V, FEMA External Affairs, USA.GOV, JFHQ-NCR, SOUTHCOM, USCIS, USGS, EPA, DHS

#### LEAD RESPONSIBILITIES

- HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs
- HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

*At this time, no additional calls have been scheduled*

#### SUMMARY

Today's NICCL was hosted by Bill Hall, Deputy Assistant Secretary, HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.

#### Situation Overview

#### Federal Response:

#### HHS

- The president designated HHS as the lead department for the Flint response and within HHS, designated Dr. Nicole Lurie, assistant secretary for preparedness and response, as the lead federal official. Dr. Lurie and Dr. Karen DeSalvo, assistant secretary for health, traveled to Flint this week to talk with city and state officials and residents about what the needs and concerns are.
- The purpose of the trip was listening and learning to better understand the size and scope of the problem, help the city and state develop a plan to restore safe drinking water, and begin determining what federal agencies can do to support implementation of a plan.
- While in Flint Dr. Lurie conducted media interviews with three local television stations and the Detroit Free Press.
- The White House and HHS cross-posted a blog from deputy secretary Mary Wakefield and promoted the blog on social media.
- Michigan Public Radio interviewed a program official from the HHS Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration about availability of the Disaster Distress Helpline for Flint residents.
- CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) are working with state and local officials to help assess the extent of exposure. It is unclear how many people, particularly children, have been exposed or at what levels.
- CDC is deploying Dr. Barbara Reynolds, a renowned expert in risk communication, to assist the city and state in communicating more effectively about the risks of lead in water. She also will train local and state communications staff on risk communications.

The Head Start program funded by the HHS Administration for Children and Families (ACF) and Flint community health clinics funded by the HHS Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) are reaching out to families and patients, respectively, to provide educational materials on lead.

- The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, part of the HHS National Institutes of Health, have conducted research on the impacts of lead exposure and have surveys available to help the city and state in determining the scope of exposure.

#### EPA

- EPA established a task force on the Flint lead contamination to assess the pipes and corrosion control measures taken for the water treatment system. EPA is conducting a comprehensive audit for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.
- The EPA administrator is meeting with the governor this week.
- EPA is taking a reactive media stance.

#### FEMA Region 5

- On January 7, 2016, and later on Jan 9, FEMA sent three FEMA staff to support the state and offer technical assistance as needed. They also began the process of reaching out to federal agencies that may have programs and funding to assist Flint as part of a non-Stafford Act recovery plan.
- On January 12, Governor Snyder officially requested and FEMA approved non-Stafford Act support to help with the situation in Flint, MI. Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator Earl Zuelke now serves as the liaison between the long term recovery committee established by the Governor (which is still in the process of forming) and the relevant federal agencies.
- On January 14, FEMA received Governor Snyder's request for an Emergency Declaration, as well as a Major Disaster Declaration for emergency protective measures, temporary housing and repairs to homes and low-cost loans for covering uninsured loss of property, as well as other federal assistance.
- On January 16, 2016, President Barack Obama declared an emergency for Genesee County, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, BUT denied the request for a major disaster declaration.
- On January 20, 2016, Governor Snyder appealed the denial of his request for a Major Disaster Declaration. That request is under review.
- Shortly after the EM was declared, FEMA Region V deployed an IMAT to Lansing, and a Federal Coordinating Officer David Samaniego was designated to support the Emergency Declaration. Under the Emergency Declaration, FEMA is providing to the state - water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration.
  - It is important to note that FEMA is fully in a support role to the state, who is running the Point of distributions with the help of the National Guard and voluntary orgs. FEMA is not actually distributing water.
  - There are more than 25 FEMA personnel on the ground in the state of Michigan – mostly logistics and planning support.
  - As of January 20, 2016, 218,400 liters of water
  - Of those 20 something FEMA staff on the ground supporting the EM declaration, we have Cassie Ringsdorf in Lansing at the EOC and Dan Shulman in Flint at the JIC.
- On Jan 20, at the request of HHS, Region V deployed an additional IMAT to support the set up

and coordination of Dr. Lurie's efforts in Flint. That IMAT will make its way to Flint today. Caitlin Ostomel will be the External Affairs point person for that separate coordination effort.

FEMA EA

- Congressional briefings are taking place
- A field hearing is possible in the near future.

ARC

- ARC is helping support water distribution including going door-to-door. The organization is not accepting water donations.
- ARC is staffing the local joint information center.

\*\*Please monitor the situation through the weekend, flood events can move slowly and impacts are not always seen right away. We will send an update if it's determined that we need to set up an additional coordination call.

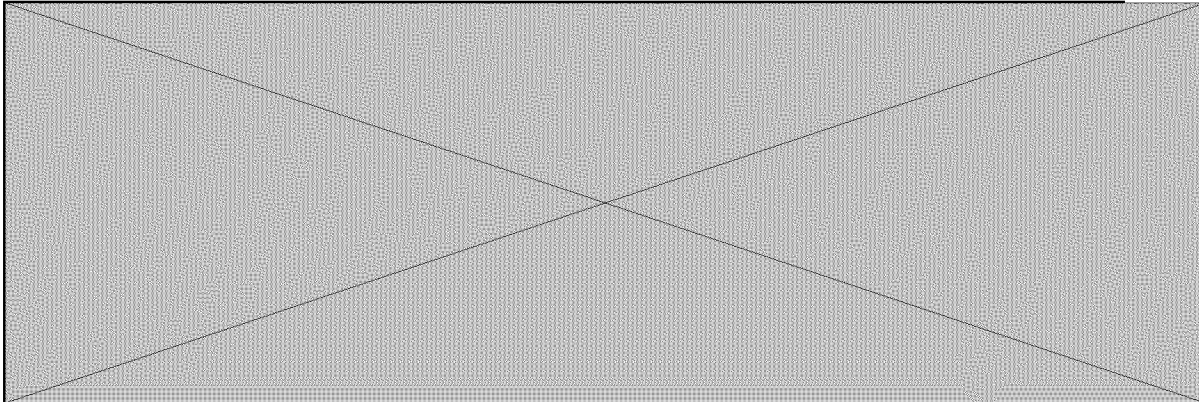
#### INFORMATION REQUESTS

**ESF 15 Inputs:** Please submit information on your agency's operational and external affairs activities (and relevant links/products) to [EMGPAO@hhs.gov](mailto:EMGPAO@hhs.gov) by COB each Thursday to be included in the week's federal response briefing and talking points which are sent to the White House.

*The National Incident Communications Conference Line (NICCL) is used for transmission and exchange of critical and timely [e.g., "breaking"] incident information among Federal and affected state, local, and tribal authorities. If the nature of the incident is of critical importance and urgency DHS Public Affairs will maintain a controller on the line continuously to provide and receive updates from departments and agencies. During sustained incident management activity, the NICCL will be used for daily or other incident communications coordination calls. DHS Public Affairs will maintain a summary of key NICCL communications and interagency coordination actions. These are maintained and distributed to participants in a timely manner.*

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Alfredo Morabia  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:36:24 PM  
**Subject:** Lead in the water: environmental injustice in Flint, Michigan

AJPH February 2016 Issue  
If you are unable to view the message below, [Click Here](#) to view this message on our website



Dear Peter,

AJPH has some fabulous new features!

We have more news, reviews, letters, and opinion editorials in addition to the latest peer reviewed research. We also have a new look, a redesigned table of contents and simplified titles and abstracts to make it easier to browse through each issue. More than ever, we give you access to the authors with podcasts, blogs and videos.

Visit [ajph.org](http://ajph.org) to see these and other articles from our February edition:

[Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Children Associated with the Flint Drinking Water Crisis: Application of Spatial Analysis to Determine Risk and Prioritize Public Health Response](#)

["Paris Thin": A Call to Regulate Life-Threatening Starvation of Runway Models in the US Fashion Industry](#)

[Empowering Communities](#)

[Projecting the Unmet Need and Costs for Contraception Services after Health Care Reform](#)

[Historical Influences on Contemporary Smoking and its Complications by Northern Plains and Southwestern American Indians](#)

See all our articles and podcasts on our [Table of Contents](#)

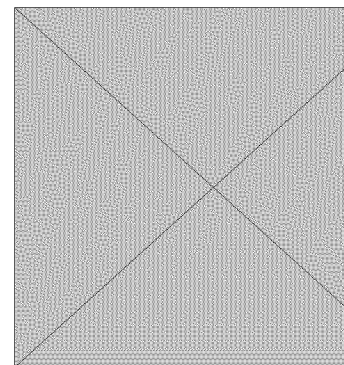
Be on the lookout for more innovations as we continue to explore new ways to interact with our readers.

Sincerely,

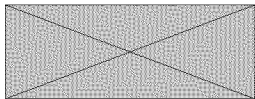
**The new AJPH includes:**

- Editorials
- Perspectives
- Policy
- Ethics
- History
- Practice
- Research

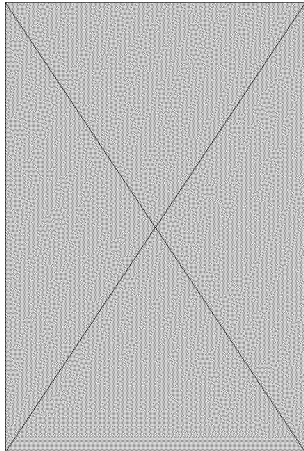
AJPH is the official journal of the American Public Health Association. APHA members get full access to the Journal.



[Home](#) | [About APHA](#) | [Join APHA](#) | [Advoca](#)



Alfredo Morabia, MD, PhD  
Editor-in-chief  
American Journal of Public Health



[Home](#) | [About APHA](#) | [Join APHA](#) | [Advoca](#)



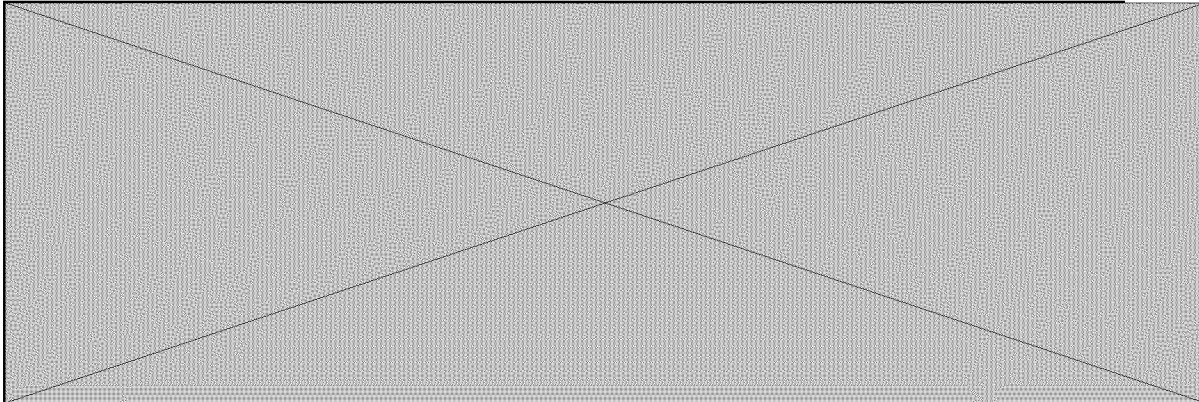
American Public Health Association. 800 I St. NW, Washington DC 20001 202-777-APHA © 2016 All rights reserved.

[Click here to update your email preferences or unsubscribe](#)

[nonprofit software](#)

**To:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]  
**From:** Alfredo Morabia  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:38:22 PM  
**Subject:** Lead in the water: environmental injustice in Flint, Michigan

AJPH February 2016 Issue  
If you are unable to view the message below, [Click Here](#) to view this message on our website



Dear Becki,

AJPH has some fabulous new features!

We have more news, reviews, letters, and opinion editorials in addition to the latest peer reviewed research. We also have a new look, a redesigned table of contents and simplified titles and abstracts to make it easier to browse through each issue. More than ever, we give you access to the authors with podcasts, blogs and videos.

Visit [ajph.org](http://ajph.org) to see these and other articles from our February edition:

[Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Children Associated with the Flint Drinking Water Crisis: Application of Spatial Analysis to Determine Risk and Prioritize Public Health Response](#)

["Paris Thin": A Call to Regulate Life-Threatening Starvation of Runway Models in the US Fashion Industry](#)

[Empowering Communities](#)

[Projecting the Unmet Need and Costs for Contraception Services after Health Care Reform](#)

[Historical Influences on Contemporary Smoking and its Complications by Northern Plains and Southwestern American Indians](#)

See all our articles and podcasts on our [Table of Contents](#)

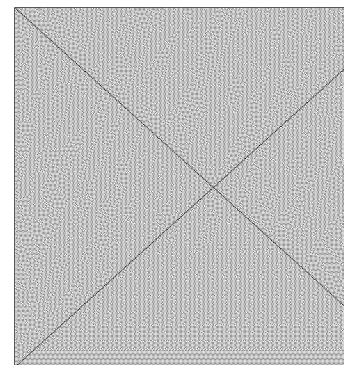
Be on the lookout for more innovations as we continue to explore new ways to interact with our readers.

Sincerely,

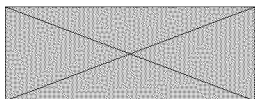
**The new AJPH includes:**

- Editorials
- Perspectives
- Policy
- Ethics
- History
- Practice
- Research

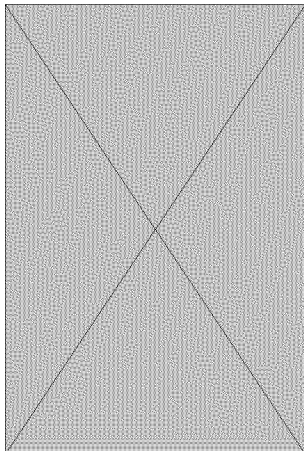
AJPH is the official journal of the American Public Health Association. APHA members get full access to the Journal.



[Home](#) | [About APHA](#) | [Join APHA](#) | [Advoca](#)



Alfredo Morabia, MD, PhD  
Editor-in-chief  
American Journal of Public Health



[Home](#) | [About APHA](#) | [Join APHA](#) | [Advoca](#)



American Public Health Association. 800 I St. NW, Washington DC 20001 202-777-APHA © 2016 All rights reserved.

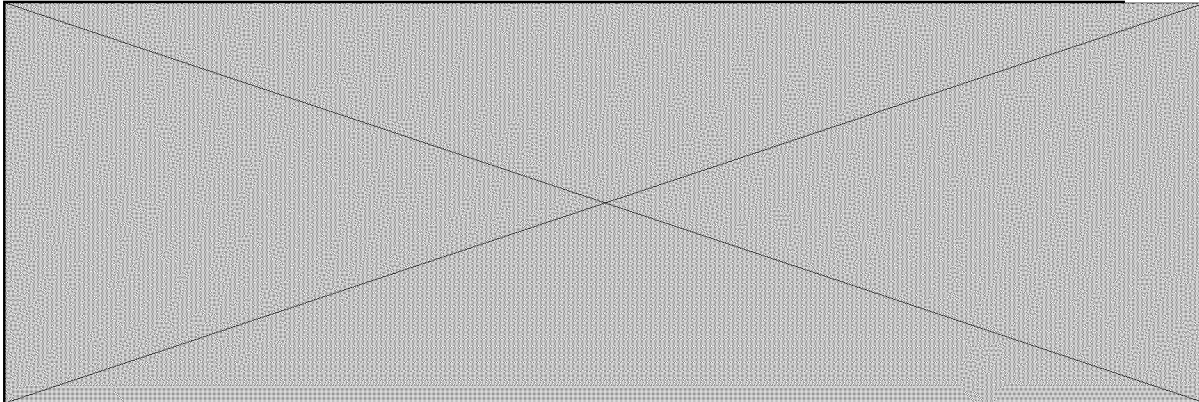
[Click here to update your email preferences or unsubscribe](#)

[nonprofit software](#)



**To:** Galada, Heather[Galada.Heather@epa.gov]  
**From:** Alfredo Morabia  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:40:21 PM  
**Subject:** Lead in the water: environmental injustice in Flint, Michigan

AJPH February 2016 Issue  
If you are unable to view the message below, [Click Here](#) to view this message on our website



Dear Heather,

AJPH has some fabulous new features!

We have more news, reviews, letters, and opinion editorials in addition to the latest peer reviewed research. We also have a new look, a redesigned table of contents and simplified titles and abstracts to make it easier to browse through each issue. More than ever, we give you access to the authors with podcasts, blogs and videos.

Visit [ajph.org](http://ajph.org) to see these and other articles from our February edition:

[Elevated Blood Lead Levels in Children Associated with the Flint Drinking Water Crisis: Application of Spatial Analysis to Determine Risk and Prioritize Public Health Response](#)

["Paris Thin": A Call to Regulate Life-Threatening Starvation of Runway Models in the US Fashion Industry](#)

[Empowering Communities](#)

[Projecting the Unmet Need and Costs for Contraception Services after Health Care Reform](#)

[Historical Influences on Contemporary Smoking and its Complications by Northern Plains and Southwestern American Indians](#)

See all our articles and podcasts on our [Table of Contents](#)

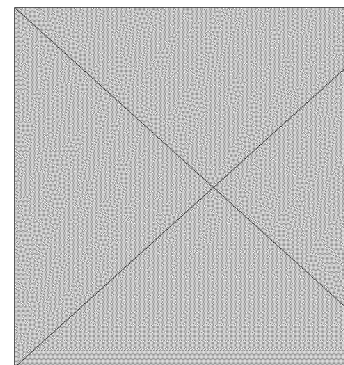
Be on the lookout for more innovations as we continue to explore new ways to interact with our readers.

Sincerely,

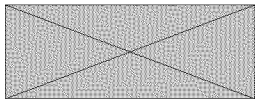
**The new AJPH includes:**

- Editorials
- Perspectives
- Policy
- Ethics
- History
- Practice
- Research

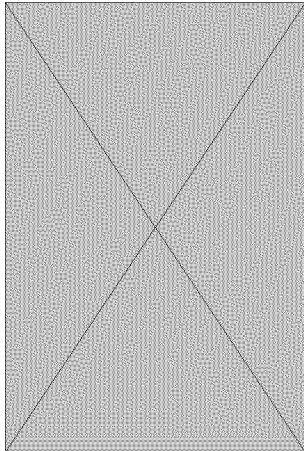
AJPH is the official journal of the American Public Health Association. APHA members get full access to the Journal.



[Home](#) | [About APHA](#) | [Join APHA](#) | [Advoca](#)



Alfredo Morabia, MD, PhD  
Editor-in-chief  
American Journal of Public Health



[Home](#) | [About APHA](#) | [Join APHA](#) | [Advoca](#)



American Public Health Association. 800 I St. NW, Washington DC 20001 202-777-APHA © 2016 All rights reserved.

[Click here to update your email preferences or unsubscribe](#)

[nonprofit software](#)

**To:** Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]  
**From:** Green, Danielle  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:42:18 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Flint

Thank you so much for the ongoing communication. In these troubling times, with Flint going through so much, it is helpful to have these updates. Our Region will be also be going through much transition, and the communication as we move forward will also be appreciated.

I do not personally know the Region V employee that identified this public health threat and helped bring it to light, but I hope that he gets appropriate recognition from EPA for helping us further our mission.

Thank you,

Danielle Green

Danielle Green

US EPA Great Lakes National Program Office

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

312-886-7594

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**Cc:** Hautman, Dan[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov]  
**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]; Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:49:19 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

detseguHere's my sedit to Eric's version. We don't need to include this in our response, but what is our basis for the "We are aware" statement?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:45 PM  
**To:** Wadlington, Christina; Bergman, Ronald; Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Hautman, Dan  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

All I just double checked with the methods expert (thanks Dan) and they informed me that the

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:23 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Ron,

Just to ensure I understand, does this capture your comment?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

National Program Chemicals Division

(202)566-1859

---

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:38 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:29 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

*Christina- feel free to format for press.*

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 3:15 PM

**To:** Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Huff, Lisa <[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Huff.Lisa@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Lisa,

Request your review for the below and input for #3.

Thank you.



1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

- ???

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]; Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Hautman, Dan[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov]  
**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 6:51:55 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Thanks Eric. Ron, good to go?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 1:45 PM, Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:23 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Ron,

Just to ensure I understand, does this capture your comment?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

National Program Chemicals Division

(202)566-1859

---

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:38 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:29 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-](#)

[Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

*Christina- feel free to format for press.*

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 3:15 PM  
**To:** Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Huff, Lisa <[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Huff.Lisa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Lisa,

Request your review for the below and input for #3.

Thank you.

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

- ???

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't

unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)



**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 7:01:38 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

I was checking if we've done a mo

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:58 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Hautman, Dan  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:56 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Hautman, Dan <Hautman.Dan@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Here is my suggested edit to Eric's version. We don't have to include this, but what is the basis for the "We are aware" statement? I've heard it in conversations, but nothing more detailed.

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:45 PM  
**To:** Wadlington, Christina; Bergman, Ronald; Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Cc:** Hautman, Dan

**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:23 PM

**To:** Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Ron,

Just to ensure I understand, does this capture your comment?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

### Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Christina Wadlington

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

National Program Chemicals Division

(202)566-1859

---

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:38 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:29 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

*Christina- feel free to format for press.*

Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing,

such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 3:15 PM  
**To:** Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Huff, Lisa <[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Huff.Lisa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Lisa,

Request your review for the below and input for #3.

Thank you.

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

- ???

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 7:25:11 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Please let me know if you need more detail.

Our greatest implementation resource needs are in training and oversight reviews. The LCR is a complex rule, and the Flint problems have highlighted some of the misunderstandings. State staff turn over frequently. EPA needs to explain the rule and the technical rationale in more detail than state staff will get through policy memos and technical guidance.

We also need to get a better understanding of how the LCR is being implemented in states and cities. This will help improve implementation, will correct any wrong practices, and can help our rule making effort.

Based on the experiences with our data verifications, we could conduct in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs for approximately \$600,000.

We'd need a combined 2-3 FTE for training, data verification/program reviews, and other program oversight.

---

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:17 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Peter clarified today if possible.

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:13 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Sorry to be nit picky, but is "soon" this afternoon or later? I'm about to feed the kids, and I'm trying to understand if he needs this sooner than I might otherwise get to it.



Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:09 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

No, not now, but very soon.

Add in the info that he specifically asked (I just thought it was the same as what he asked me).

Thanks,

Ashley

**From:** Bergman, Ronald

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:08 PM

**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Maria and I were just talking through this. When does Peter want it? Now?

When Peter spoke to me about this, he asked me to think about implementation improvements, so my "ask" will have a different emphasis than your list.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 11:44 AM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Good morning,

I believe Peter has spoken to some of you regarding upcoming resource staffing needs and providing information to Joel. He also asked me to think about what will be required. In looking at what I think will be needed, I came up with the following needs. Please provide me with your input and I will consolidate for Peter. He asked this be more on the high/conservative side.

Thanks,  
Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (Christina is great, but this may become too much for one person)
- Congressional
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system
- LCR implementation guidance/revisions
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Additional location issues (if extends beyond Flint)

**To:** Webber, Tammy[TWebber@ap.org]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 7:50:29 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Associated Press request

Hi Tammy, I was able to get answers for your first two questions. We are checking on the answer to the third question.

Is it expected that the corrosion control now in place will eventually re-coat the pipes and bring the lead in the water back down to acceptable levels? If so, is there any way to predict how long that could take -- months? Years?

On the advice of the Flint Drinking Water Task Force, the Flint treatment plant has greatly increased the level of phosphate it adds to the water in order to more quickly coat the insides of the city's pipes. Progress will be made steadily, but it is difficult to predict how long it will take to get lead in the water down to acceptable levels. This is something the Task Force is still trying to assess.

Is it possible that the lead service pipes have been damaged so badly that the corrosion control won't be enough?

The pipe conditions are unknown at this time. Although the corrosion control treatment is expected to improve with time, we need to assess the current condition of the distribution system including the lead pipes. The EPA Task Force will be going out to Flint to conduct sampling which will inform the assessment.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Webber, Tammy [mailto:TWebber@ap.org]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 9:36 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Associated Press request

Hi, Phillippa. Hope all's well.

I'm writing a story today about the next steps for Flint as it deals with the water crisis, and wondered if someone at EPA Region 5 could answer a few questions:

- Is it expected that the corrosion control now in place will eventually re-coat the pipes and bring the lead in the water back down to acceptable levels? If so, is there any way to predict how long that could take -- months? Years?
- Is it possible that the lead service pipes have been damaged so badly that the corrosion control won't be enough?
- Is there any federal money specifically earmarked at this point for pipe replacement?

Thanks so much. My deadline is 2 p.m. today.

Best,

Tammy

**AP**  


**Tammy Webber**

The Associated Press

440 S. LaSalle, Suite 1000

Chicago, IL 60605

312-920-3633, office

312-259-5645, cell

**To:** Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Webber, Tammy  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 8:03:18 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Associated Press request

Thanks, Phillippa. To whom should I attribute the answers?

**AP**

---

**Tammy Webber**

The Associated Press

440 S. LaSalle, Suite 1000

Chicago, IL 60605

312-920-3633, office

312-259-5645, cell

**From:** Cannon, Phillippa [mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:50 PM  
**To:** Webber, Tammy  
**Subject:** RE: Associated Press request

Hi Tammy, I was able to get answers for your first two questions. We are checking on the answer to the third question.

Is it expected that the corrosion control now in place will eventually re-coat the pipes and bring the lead in the water back down to acceptable levels? If so, is there any way to predict how long that could take -- months? Years?

On the advice of the Flint Drinking Water Task Force, the Flint treatment plant has greatly increased the level of phosphate it adds to the water in order to more quickly coat the insides of the city's pipes. Progress will be made steadily, but it is difficult to

predict how long it will take to get lead in the water down to acceptable levels. This is something the Task Force is still trying to assess.

Is it possible that the lead service pipes have been damaged so badly that the corrosion control won't be enough?

The pipe conditions are unknown at this time. Although the corrosion control treatment is expected to improve with time, we need to assess the current condition of the distribution system including the lead pipes. The EPA Task Force will be going out to Flint to conduct sampling which will inform the assessment.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Webber, Tammy [<mailto:TWebber@ap.org>]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 9:36 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Associated Press request

Hi, Phillippa. Hope all's well.

I'm writing a story today about the next steps for Flint as it deals with the water crisis, and wondered if someone at EPA Region 5 could answer a few questions:

■ Is it expected that the corrosion control now in place will eventually re-coat the pipes and

bring the lead in the water back down to acceptable levels? If so, is there any way to predict how long that could take -- months? Years?

■ Is it possible that the lead service pipes have been damaged so badly that the corrosion control won't be enough?

■ Is there any federal money specifically earmarked at this point for pipe replacement?

Thanks so much. My deadline is 2 p.m. today.

Best,

Tammy

**AP**  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Tammy Webber**

The Associated Press

440 S. LaSalle, Suite 1000

Chicago, IL 60605

312-920-3633, office

312-259-5645, cell



**To:** Webber, Tammy[TWebber@ap.org]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 8:04:48 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Associated Press request

Please attribute to U.S. EPA.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Webber, Tammy [mailto:TWebber@ap.org]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:03 PM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Associated Press request

Thanks, Phillippa. To whom should I attribute the answers?



**Tammy Webber**

The Associated Press

440 S. LaSalle, Suite 1000

Chicago, IL 60605

312-920-3633, office

312-259-5645, cell

**From:** Cannon, Phillippa [<mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:50 PM  
**To:** Webber, Tammy  
**Subject:** RE: Associated Press request

Hi Tammy, I was able to get answers for your first two questions. We are checking on the answer to the third question.

Is it expected that the corrosion control now in place will eventually re-coat the pipes and bring the lead in the water back down to acceptable levels? If so, is there any way to predict how long that could take -- months? Years?

On the advice of the Flint Drinking Water Task Force, the Flint treatment plant has greatly increased the level of phosphate it adds to the water in order to more quickly coat the insides of the city's pipes. Progress will be made steadily, but it is difficult to predict how long it will take to get lead in the water down to acceptable levels. This is something the Task Force is still trying to assess.

Is it possible that the lead service pipes have been damaged so badly that the corrosion control won't be enough?

The pipe conditions are unknown at this time. Although the corrosion control treatment is expected to improve with time, we need to assess the current condition of the distribution system including the lead pipes. The EPA Task Force will be going out to Flint to conduct sampling which will inform the assessment.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Webber, Tammy [<mailto:TWebber@ap.org>]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 9:36 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Associated Press request

Hi, Phillippa. Hope all's well.

I'm writing a story today about the next steps for Flint as it deals with the water crisis, and wondered if someone at EPA Region 5 could answer a few questions:

- Is it expected that the corrosion control now in place will eventually re-coat the pipes and bring the lead in the water back down to acceptable levels? If so, is there any way to predict how long that could take -- months? Years?
- Is it possible that the lead service pipes have been damaged so badly that the corrosion control won't be enough?
- Is there any federal money specifically earmarked at this point for pipe replacement?

Thanks so much. My deadline is 2 p.m. today.

Best,

Tammy

**AP**

**Tammy Webber**

The Associated Press

440 S. LaSalle, Suite 1000

Chicago, IL 60605

312-920-3633, office

312-259-5645, cell

**To:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 8:34:54 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Thanks, Ron. I'm not entirely sure of the level of detail needed, but I'll get back to you if more details are requested.

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:25 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Please let me know if you need more detail.

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:17 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Peter clarified today if possible.

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:13 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Sorry to be nit picky, but is "soon" this afternoon or later? I'm about to feed the kids, and I'm trying to understand if he needs this sooner than I might otherwise get to it.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:09 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

No, not now, but very soon.

Add in the info that he specifically asked (I just thought it was the same as what he asked me).

Thanks,

Ashley

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:08 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Maria and I were just talking through this. When does Peter want it? Now?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 11:44 AM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Good morning,

I believe Peter has spoken to some of you regarding upcoming resource staffing needs and providing information to Joel. He also asked me to think about what will be required. In looking at what I think will be needed, I came up with the following needs. Please provide me with your input and I will consolidate for Peter. He asked this be more on the high/conservative side.

Thanks,  
Ashley

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**



**To:** Holiday Wirick[Wirick.Holiday@epa.gov]  
**From:** Donnelly, Peggy  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 8:41:02 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Flint

Hi Holly – Here's the link to the EPA web site (bottom of Bob's memo) which has the order, and all sorts of documents. I read thru some of the comments on sampling protocols, and recommendations for folks in Flint.

Also, I got in touch with Tim Henry, and he said he would be getting back to me later today. I'll keep you posted if I hear anything. I also sent a message to Jodie Opie and Alicia Brown, asking if they knew what was up. Haven't heard back from either of them yet, but will let you know if I do.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following

President Obama's emergency declaration, many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**To:** Kauth, Paisly[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov]; Maso, Carmen[maso.carmen@epa.gov]; Krysa, Jan[krysa.jan@epa.gov]; Burian, Jonathan[Burian.Jonathan@epa.gov]  
**From:** Anderson, Milo  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 8:51:27 PM  
**Subject:** RE: GPO Group for Flint, MI

Spoke with our drinking water people, ORD/Cincinnati already has a mapping presence on site in Flint, and has collected a lot of data (blood lead levels, etc). Andrea Porter is going to forward me the ORD contacts, we definitely should coordinate with them.

**From:** Kauth, Paisly  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:36 PM  
**To:** Anderson, Milo <anderson.milo@epa.gov>; Maso, Carmen <maso.carmen@epa.gov>; Krysa, Jan <krysa.jan@epa.gov>; Burian, Jonathan <Burian.Jonathan@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: GPO Group for Flint, MI

That would be useful if you can get it.

-P.

**From:** Anderson, Milo  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:35 PM  
**To:** Kauth, Paisly; Maso, Carmen; Krysa, Jan; Burian, Jonathan  
**Subject:** RE: GPO Group for Flint, MI

Do we want to request a spatial layer of the water distribution system in Flint from the city?

**From:** Kauth, Paisly  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:32 PM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <maso.carmen@epa.gov>; Krysa, Jan <krysa.jan@epa.gov>; Burian, Jonathan <Burian.Jonathan@epa.gov>; Anderson, Milo <anderson.milo@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** GPO Group for Flint, MI

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

-P.

**To:** Anderson, Milo[anderson.milo@epa.gov]; Maso, Carmen[maso.carmen@epa.gov]; Krysa, Jan[krysa.jan@epa.gov]; Burian, Jonathan[Burian.Jonathan@epa.gov]  
**From:** Kauth, Paisly  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 8:53:22 PM  
**Subject:** RE: GPO Group for Flint, MI

Great, good to know there is some data already available in case we need it.

Thanks Milo!

-P.

**From:** Anderson, Milo  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:51 PM  
**To:** Kauth, Paisly; Maso, Carmen; Krysa, Jan; Burian, Jonathan  
**Subject:** RE: GPO Group for Flint, MI

Spoke with our drinking water people, ORD/Cincinnati already has a mapping presence on site in Flint, and has collected a lot of data (blood lead levels, etc). Andrea Porter is going to forward me the ORD contacts, we definitely should coordinate with them.

**From:** Kauth, Paisly  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:36 PM  
**To:** Anderson, Milo <[anderson.milo@epa.gov](mailto:anderson.milo@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Krysa, Jan <[krysa.jan@epa.gov](mailto:krysa.jan@epa.gov)>; Burian, Jonathan <[Burian.Jonathan@epa.gov](mailto:Burian.Jonathan@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: GPO Group for Flint, MI

That would be useful if you can get it.

-P.

**From:** Anderson, Milo  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:35 PM  
**To:** Kauth, Paisly; Maso, Carmen; Krysa, Jan; Burian, Jonathan  
**Subject:** RE: GPO Group for Flint, MI

Do we want to request a spatial layer of the water distribution system in Flint from the city?

**From:** Kauth, Paisly

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:32 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Krysa, Jan <[krysa.jan@epa.gov](mailto:krysa.jan@epa.gov)>; Burian, Jonathan <[Burian.Jonathan@epa.gov](mailto:Burian.Jonathan@epa.gov)>; Anderson, Milo <[anderson.milo@epa.gov](mailto:anderson.milo@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** GPO Group for Flint, MI

I set up a **private** group for us to collect Flint, MI data on the EPA GeoPlatform:

**Personal Matters / Ex. 6**

Right now there is a map with some Flint related data I grabbed from AGOL.

Right now we will just keep it to us five (plus Ken).

You should all have the ability to add data to group.

-P.

**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 9:07:21 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 3:34 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks, Ron. I'm not entirely sure of the level of detail needed, but I'll get back to you if more details are requested.

For the items I listed, do you all have suggestions on the estimated amount of extra resources we will need (based on your current staff time/expertise)? Or, even before thinking that through, are these even resources you believe we will need?

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:25 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Please let me know if you need more detail.

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:17 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Peter clarified today if possible.

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:13 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Sorry to be nit picky, but is "soon" this afternoon or later? I'm about to feed the kids, and I'm trying to understand if he needs this sooner than I might otherwise get to it.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:09 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

No, not now, but very soon.



Add in the info that he specifically asked (I just thought it was the same as what he asked me).

Thanks,

Ashley

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:08 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Maria and I were just talking through this. When does Peter want it? Now?

When Peter spoke to me about this, he asked me to think about implementation improvements, so my "ask" will have a different emphasis than your list.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 11:44 AM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Good morning,

I believe Peter has spoken to some of you regarding upcoming resource staffing needs and providing information to Joel. He also asked me to think about what will be required. In looking at what I think will be needed, I came up with the following needs. Please provide me with your input and I will consolidate for Peter. He asked this be more on the high/conservative side.

Thanks,  
Ashley

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 9:18:13 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 3:34 PM, Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov> wrote:

Thanks, Ron. I'm not entirely sure of the level of detail needed, but I'll get back to you if more details are requested.

For the items I listed, do you all have suggestions on the estimated amount of extra resources we will need (based on your current staff time/expertise)? Or, even before thinking that through, are these even resources you believe we will need?

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:25 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Please let me know if you need more detail.

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

---

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:17 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Peter clarified today if possible.

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:13 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Sorry to be nit picky, but is "soon" this afternoon or later? I'm about to feed the kids, and I'm trying to understand if he needs this sooner than I might otherwise get to it.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:09 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

No, not now, but very soon.

Add in the info that he specifically asked (I just thought it was the same as what he asked me).

Thanks,

Ashley

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:08 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Request for Flint Response Resource Needs

Maria and I were just talking through this. When does Peter want it? Now?

When Peter spoke to me about this, he asked me to think about implementation improvements, so my "ask" will have a different emphasis than your list.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 11:44 AM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Good morning,

I believe Peter has spoken to some of you regarding upcoming resource staffing needs and providing information to Joel. He also asked me to think about what will be required. In looking at what I think will be needed, I came up with the following needs. Please provide me with your input and I will consolidate for Peter. He asked this be more on the high/conservative side.

Thanks,  
Ashley

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Office of Water  
Media Wrap

1/22/16

## LEAD-RELATED INQUIRIES

---

Circle of Blue [Received 1/20] – CLOSED

Topic: Lead

Question: What is the timeline for publishing a draft/final rule? What effect, if any, will the events in Flint have on the development of the rule? What prompted the changes to the Lead and Copper Rule? Any connection to the lead contamination in Washington DC in the early 2000s?

*EPA is committed to improving the effectiveness of the Lead and Copper Rule in protecting public health. EPA requested input from the National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC) on recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the LCR. The NDWAC recently provided these recommendations to EPA (see <http://www.epa.gov/ndwac/letters-recommendations-epa-administrator-ndwac>). EPA will carefully review these recommendations and other stakeholder perspectives as it develops proposed revisions to the LCR. EPA will also consider the lessons learned from the experience in Flint. We expect this proposal for this rulemaking to be published for comment in 2017.*

*EPA undertook a comprehensive evaluation of the Lead and Copper Rule following the elevated levels of lead in drinking water in Washington, DC. EPA examined data from systems across the country and convened expert stakeholder meetings to identify actions that could be taken to improve the public health protections provided by the LCR. In 2007, EPA promulgated the “short term” revisions to the lead and copper rule that included requirements to prevent a recurrence of events in Washington DC. For more information about the 2007 Short Term changes to the Lead and Copper Rule: <http://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=6000010Q.txt>*

*EPA’s current efforts are referred to as the “Long Term Revisions” because there were some issues identified the 2005 review of the LCR rule that required more research and consultation with stakeholders than could be performed in time for the 2007 revisions.*

---

Pittsburg Tribune [Received 1/21] – CLOSED

Topic: Lead

Question: Why does the EPA only require testing for lead levels every three years for drinking water providers under 15 ppb? That seems like a long time to go between tests.

*Testing for lead levels every three years is actually based on a set of criteria. The reason for reduced monitoring for a system that is under the lead action level of 15 ppb is because that water system (provider) has met certain criteria during previous monitoring periods. Depending on the population served (system size of 50,000 or less people), systems can reduce monitoring to every three years if the system’s 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is at or below the lead action level for three consecutive years of monitoring.*

*Any water system, regardless of population served can reduce monitoring to every three years if they meet any of the following criteria:*

- 1. Meet their optimal water quality parameter (OWQP) specifications for three consecutive years of monitoring;*

Office of Water  
Media Wrap

2. *Has a 90th percentile lead level of less than or equal to 0.005 mg/L for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods AND the 90th percentile copper level is less than or equal to 0.65 mg/L; OR*
3. *Meets the 141.81 (b)(3) criteria in the LCR (If a water system that is deemed to have optimal corrosion control demonstrates for two consecutive 6-month monitoring periods that the difference between their 90th percentile tap water lead level and the highest source water lead concentration is less than the Practical Quantitation Level for lead (0.005 mg/L)*

Question: Why does EPA set 15 ppb as the action level? Even the EPA says there are no safe levels of lead for children and many public health experts say 5 ppb is a level of concern.

*EPA has not set a Maximum Contaminant level (MCL) for lead. EPA established a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) of zero for lead. The MCLG for lead is zero because there is no level of exposure to lead that is without risk.*

*Because the primary contribution of lead and copper to drinking water is leaching from service lines and in-home plumbing materials, EPA adopted a treatment technique for the LCR rather than a maximum contaminant level (MCL) monitored at the treatment plant. The treatment technique includes corrosion control treatment and water quality parameter monitoring and may require public education and lead service line replacement.*

*The LCR has tap sampling requirements for lead and copper. Results of the tap sampling are compared to an action level of 0.015 mg/L (15 ppb) to determine what treatment technique actions must be taken. The lead action level is based on the practical feasibility of reducing lead through controlling corrosion.*

*An action level is not the same as an MCL. MCLs are an enforceable standard that cannot be exceeded without violation, whereas an action level is a trigger for additional treatment technique actions. A PWS violates the LCR when it does not take the triggered actions.*

*For more on EPA's Lead and Copper Rule, please visit: <http://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/lead-and-copper-rule>*

Question: Will the EPA look to change either how often water is tested for lead or the 15 ppb action level when it revises the Lead and Copper Rule?

*EPA remains committed to improving the public health protection provided by the Lead and Copper Rule. We recently received extensive recommendations from our National Drinking Water Advisory Council and other concerned citizen groups. We will evaluate these recommendations and our experience in Flint to develop proposed revisions to the rule. We expect this proposal to be published for comment in 2017.*

---

AP [Received 1/22] – CLOSED

Topic: Lead

Question: Is there any federal money specifically earmarked at this point for pipe replacement?

*No. However, lead service line replacement is an eligible project under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Additionally, state set-asides are also available for states to use when providing technical assistance to utilities that may be dealing with issues such as Flint.*

---

Guardian US [Received 1/19] – OPEN



Office of Water  
Media Wrap

Topic: Lead in Drinking Water by Location

Follow-up Question: How can I find a national average for lead quantities in drinking water? Can I get a summarized dataset/advice about how to use the existing database to look specifically for all of the most recent lead readings in drinking water? Where can I find an explanation of what this database covers and how to interpret it?

---

Detroit Free Press [Received 1/20] – OPEN

Topic: Lead

Question: What happened in 2009 to end the in-depth data verifications?

Question: Can you tell me 1) how the newer, less expensive one is done vs. the older one and 2) why, if it's less expensive, you're doing so many less than you used to do historically?

Question: Also: is Flint one of those you're doing this year? And is there any available record of the ones you did in 2015 and prior to 2009 and the findings?

---

USA Today [Received 1/21] – OPEN

Topic: Lead

Question: I'm interested in finding out whether the EPA keeps data on individual drinking water system test results under the Lead and Copper Rule? I'm trying to get nationwide, sample-level data on water test results showing the level of lead and copper detected on each test. In the alternative, I'm trying to determine if the EPA collects national data on reported "excursions" involving levels of lead detected in drinking water.

Question: I'm also trying to find any assessment or quantification that's been done on lead service lines across the country (especially anything that gives a sense of their pervasiveness at the state, county or city level).

---

The Guardian [Received 1/21] – OPEN

Topic: Lead

Question: Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

Question: Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

Question: Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water?

Question: If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

Question: Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Question: A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

Office of Water  
Media Wrap

Question: Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

---

NPR [Received 1/21] – OPEN

Topic: Lead

Question: From the process of water treatment listed in this website ([http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/water\\_treatment.html](http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/water_treatment.html)), are all of the steps—filtration, disinfection etc.—required under SDWA for all water sources? I know from here ([http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/water\\_treatment.html](http://www.cdc.gov/healthywater/drinking/public/water_treatment.html)) that “MOST” water systems are required to filter and disinfect instead of “ALL.” Is there a reason for that? If so, how does EPA differentiate?

Question: In terms of implementation, how does EPA ensure that the rules are followed? Are there penalties? I was trying to find information about this in your website but I couldn't find it. I might have missed it.

Question: How do water suppliers decide in general which sources to use (groundwater, river, lakes etc.)? Let's say they choose to use it from river A—does EPA have to approve of it beforehand in case the water might have high levels of metal or might be acidic, for example?

Question: Are there any big differences in general on the process states/cities get or process their drinking water across the United States? For example, the East Coast vs the West Coast, mountainous regions or states with a lot of industrial or oil drilling activities? I'm trying to pick some cities to show a diagram of how they get their drinking water—are there any more distinct ones that you think are worth noting?

Office of Water  
Media Wrap

### All Other Inquiries

---

Bloomberg [Received 1/20] – CLOSED

Topic: Clean Watersheds Needs Survey

Question: I would like to know what year has the latest report been provided to Congress and is there a copy available?

*The recently released Clean Watersheds Needs Survey (CWNS) estimates the capital investment necessary for publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to address the water quality objectives of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The 2012 CWNS is the sixteenth survey since the enactment of the CWA in 1972 which requires this Report under section 516(b)(1)(B) (33 U.S. Code §1375). It does not cover needs for drinking water capital investment.*

*Attached is the Report to Congress.*

*This is the link to the Report and additional information about the CWNS:*

*<http://www.epa.gov/cwns/clean-watersheds-needs-survey-cwns-2012-report-and-data>*

Question: Also, when is the next report due to be released and for what year?

*EPA has no information about future Clean Watersheds Needs Surveys.*

Follow-up Question: How can we identify counties that have zero dollar amounts of need or a relatively lowest amounts? Could you provide a list of these in a spreadsheet or can someone walk me through the search steps on the website?

Follow-up Question: What is the purpose of the CWNS report? Once states identify the amount they need, do states become eligible for funds from the Federal government or from some other source? Is there an advantage for states to participate?

Follow-up Question: Is there a way to identify states or counties with the oldest systems or systems with the most repairs needed?

---

Farm Journal Magazine [Received 1/20] – OPEN

Topic: Nutrient Management

Question: This article I would like to reflect on what influenced current nutrient management plans. So basically, I'm building a history of instrumental acts and action plans that helped shape where we are at with nutrient management now—make sense? As far as specific comments go, if I can get 2-3 sentences about whichever plans you highlight and why that plan is so significant to history I think that will likely suffice.

---

Contently Foundation [Received 1/20] – OPEN

Topic: Disposal Wells

Question: How many Class IID injection wells are currently operating in the U.S.?

Office of Water  
Media Wrap

Question: Is it true that a company is not required to disclose the exact contents of the waste it's putting in this type of well? I have been told that it can legally contain items such as drill cuttings, sewage from Port-a-Johns on site, any kind of garbage from the site, etc., in addition to the brine from fracking.

Question: Residents have told me that while operating this well, the company would be allowed to truck in waste for 13 hours a day, 7 days a week. Is this accurate, and standard practice? Or does it vary according to specific contracts?

Question: What sort of regulation/inspection is required for the outer casing of the well when converting to a disposal well?

Question: How often is the well inspected? My sources have said once every five years, is this accurate?

---

Chesapeake Bay Journal [Received 1/22] – OPEN

Topic: Coal Ash in VA

Question: I'm a writer with the Chesapeake Bay Journal who's been following the Virginia State Water Control Board's decisions on allowing Dominion Virginia Power to drain its coal ash ponds into local waterways, which were approved late last week. Tim Wheeler recently joined the Bay Journal's staff and recommended I get in touch with you with questions about the EPA's involvement on this front. Can you direct me to the right person to tell me if and how the EPA plans to get involved in the decisions? The SELC and Potomac Riverkeeper are alleging run contrary to the Clean Water Act and are likely to file suit soon. I'd also like to talk to this person for additional background on coal ash ponds and remnants in the watershed at large. What are various states and municipalities doing to dismantle those that do exist?

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 11:12:38 PM  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 11:18:01 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint  
[Flint sampling plan 1-20 draft.docx](#)  
[transition KWA jan 20 2016 version 3.docx](#)

Thanks. Will take a look at this. Here are the pieces. I believe it is almost time to leave the office!

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.





## **Sampling Approach for Flint, MI: Compliance & Sequential Sampling**

One of the most important near-term priorities in Flint is re-optimizing corrosion control in the drinking water system. EPA's Lead Task Force, which includes nationally-recognized experts in corrosion control, has provided a number of recommendations to the City and State on proper procedures for collection of lead sampling and re-optimizing corrosion control in the Flint system, however, the public has little confidence in the ability of the State of Michigan and the City of Flint to successfully carry out these recommendations.

In order to ensure drinking water safety and gain the trust of the community, EPA will implement a 2-fold drinking water sampling approach in Flint to assess compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule and to ensure that corrosion control has been optimized in the drinking water system as follows:

- **LCR Compliance Samples:**
  - EPA will work with the City of Flint to identify Tier 1 lead and copper sampling sites (sites most likely to have plumbing materials containing lead) and ensure that these locations are, in fact, representative of the most vulnerable sites in the distribution system.
  - In an effort to restore public trust and ensure proper collection of samples, EPA will assist Flint customers or water system employees in the collection of household samples. EPA will engage with local universities or community groups that are trusted by the residents to gauge their interest in participating in interacting with customers and collecting samples. Trusted partners could be local universities, the National Guard, and FEMA.
  - EPA will use its regional laboratory to analyze these samples.
- **Additional/Sequential samples:**
  - EPA will take the extra step of conducting additional, sequential sampling at locations throughout the distribution system. This monitoring will be used to further inform the treatment optimization process.
  - This sequential sampling will be used to determine if the lead corrosion from different plumbing and distribution materials is being controlled by the treatment in order to assure optimization and prevent lead and other metal release from the service lines and premise plumbing.
  - EPA will also use the samples to help determine if meters, brass or galvanized pipe are leading to a significant source of lead.
  - The results of these samples will also be used to help confirm whether corrosion control has been re-optimized, recognizing that the state and city ultimately will need to work with independent recognized experts to undertake a broader effort to fully assess the safety of Flint's drinking water system-wide.
  - Sequential sampling will help meet the recommendations put forward by the EPA Flint Task Force.

## Transition from Detroit to KWA Raw Water Pipeline:

The drinking water emergency in Flint has undermined public confidence in the City's ability to safely operate their drinking water treatment plant. While the City has planned to transition treat source water from the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) in June, this must not occur until the City can demonstrate that they have developed the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to sustainably provide safe drinking water to the public. The following performance criteria must be consistently and reliably met before the treated KWA water is provided to the public in Flint.

- In light of the fact that the City has no experience treating the KWA-supplied water, and is operating a distribution system that is re-establishing a protective scale to prevent corrosion, the City of Flint should develop and implement a transition plan that ensures that the water from the treatment plant is meeting National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and exceeding established plant performance criteria, for all unit processes, including but not limited to coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation and filtration and include unit process operational parameters (e.g. overflow rates, sedimentation time, filter loading rates and treatment chemical additions), prior to distribution of water from the Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA) source.
- The plan must address how the treatment plant will be brought online, including a process to operate all unit processes without delivery to the distribution (e.g. filter to waste) until operational stability and consistent finished treated water quality have been achieved. The plan should also include how the finished drinking water will be introduced to the distribution system.
- Flint should work with its consultant and MDEQ to establish plant performance criteria that ensures that the finished water served to the public that at a minimum, meets state and federal drinking water regulations. The transition plan must include operation of Flint's drinking water treatment plant for a reasonable period of time to treat KWA-supplied water until:
  - the finished water produced by the treatment plant meets and/or exceeds National Primary Drinking Water Regulations;
  - the finished water quality is consistently maintained throughout the distribution system including a distribution system monitoring plan;
  - potential plant operational and mechanical start-up issues are identified and addressed;
  - water plant operations management and staff are proficient in treating the new source.
- Continued use of Detroit water during the performance evaluation period will minimize the risk of distribution system upsets. However, measures can be taken to evaluate expected water quality when the KWA supplied water is treated and distributed, for example:
  - planned bench-scale jar tests to establish full-scale treatment plant operating parameters.
  - assessment of corrosion control treatment using Detroit source water with lead pipe loop rigs in advance of switching to the KWA source may also be transferrable to the KWA source water.
  - pipe loops rigs operated during the performance assessment period will help predict whether lead release will be an issue when the new plant goes on line.

**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 11:26:57 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 11:27:01 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

You're still there – I assume you can get home!

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:18 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks. Will take a look at this. Here are the pieces. I believe it is almost time to leave the office!

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some

of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.



**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 11:28:13 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Clearly, I assume I can as well. I have walked in a storm before when the metro went down, but I'm kind of hoping that is not required tonight.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

You're still there – I assume you can get home!

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:18 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks. Will take a look at this. Here are the pieces. I believe it is almost time to leave the office!

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>

**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection

- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Lee, Monica[[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)]  
**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 11:47:45 PM  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

I understand that Miguel Del Toral was on ABC today – I had requested an interview with him back in October and told that he wasn't available but that when he would be allowed to talk we would be able to interview him. I would really appreciate the chance to have him on our show and was wondering if we could schedule something with him asap?

Thank you,

Dan Ruetenik

CBS Evening News

212-975-6577

Cell: 646-262-5876

**From:** Lee, Monica [<mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:44 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

I want to make sure I get you the most accurate answers on this, so I'm going to circle back with our technical folks – what is your deadline?

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel [<mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:35 PM

**To:** Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

Thank you for the reply.

One point I am trying to understand, did Flint violate any laws by not using corrosion control? According to their testing they never reached the 15 PPB/90<sup>th</sup> percentile, but are there other thresholds in which they'd need to use corrosion control (i.e. difference between source lead levels and faucet lead levels?)

Also, why are officials still telling Flint residents to filter their water if the water source has returned to Detroit? Do we have any idea how long it takes for the corrosion control to provide sufficient protection for residents to drink unfiltered water again?

Thanks,

Dan

**From:** Lee, Monica [<mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:30 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Here's some background on LCR, as well as some information about primacy. Let me know if

you need more information.

The Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is a treatment technique rule. Instead of setting a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for lead or copper, the rule requires public water systems to take certain actions to minimize lead and copper in drinking water. These actions reduce water corrosivity and prevent the leaching of these metals from the premise plumbing and drinking water distribution system components. If those actions are not sufficient, the rule prescribes water quality parameter monitoring, corrosion control treatment, source water monitoring and treatment, removal of lead service lines and public education.

EPA is considering Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule to improve public health protection by making substantive changes and to streamline the rule requirements. EPA's primary goals in considering revisions are to:

- Improve the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment in reducing exposure to lead and copper, and
- Trigger additional actions that equitably reduce the public's exposure to lead and copper when corrosion control treatment alone is not effective.

To help shape an updated Lead and Copper Rule, EPA has engaged with multiple stakeholders representing a wide range of expertise.

Read more at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations/lead-and-copper-rule-long-term-revisions>

#### Background on Primacy:

In order to ensure effective implementation of drinking water regulations across the entire country, the Safe Drinking Water Act establishes a clear preference for state primacy as a strategy to manage this extraordinary workload. When a state is granted SDWA primacy, the state is necessarily in the lead for implementation and enforcement of federal drinking water regulations. In Michigan, MDEQ is the agency that implements and enforces federal drinking water regulations.

In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment, to prepare for the planned switch to water provided by the Karegnondi Water Authority later this year and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

In press statements to Michigan media since mid-July, EPA Region 5 encouraged Flint residents to contact their local water utility to have their tap water tested and provided information about steps that residents can take to limit lead exposure from drinking water.

**From:** Lee, Monica  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 2:55 PM  
**To:** 'Ruetenik, Daniel' <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hey Dan – I followed up with Katy to let her know it's going to be hard to make an interview happen today, but I will send you some information in writing to at least get the process moving.

I'll circle back shortly.

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel [<mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 10:42 AM  
**To:** Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** background on lead and copper rule

Dear Ms. Lee,

Greetings and good morning, I am a producer with the CBS Evening News and was wondering if you might have a few minutes this morning for a backgrounder on the lead and copper rule? I am trying to figure out what exactly the rules are for corrosion control and whether or not Flint was required under law to implement corrosion control as per current regulations. This is in addition to the request by my colleague Katy Conrad for an on camera interview.

Thank you and I look forward to connecting.

Regards,

Dan

**Daniel Ruetenik**

Producer

CBS Evening News with Scott Pelley

Office: +1-212-975-6577

cell: +1-646-262-5876

[ruet@cbsnews.com](mailto:ruet@cbsnews.com)



**To:** King, Carol[King.Carol@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bartlett, Keith  
**Sent:** Fri 1/22/2016 11:56:35 PM  
**Subject:** Re: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator (INTERNAL EMAIL)

Thank you for sharing!!!

On Jan 22, 2016, at 11:20 AM, King, Carol <[King.Carol@epa.gov](mailto:King.Carol@epa.gov)> wrote:

FYI - EPA internal only email below.

---

**From:** Deltoral, Miguel  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 5:40 AM  
**To:** Donahue, Lisa; Clement, Robert; Mehta, Suril; Ellis, Jerry; Adams, Darryl; Banks, Victoria; Bell, Aaron L.; Cantilli, Robert; Christ, Lisa; Damico, Brian; Darman, Leslie; Deason, Ken; Donohue, Joyce; Farber, Glenn; Fultz, Christopher; Gambatese, Jason; Georges, Jessica; Goldberg, Michael; Gray, Fredianne; Guignet, Dennis; Helm, Erik; Kempic, Jeffrey; King, Carol; Kwong, Ellie; Lee, Bessie; Lytle, Darren; Mlachak, Shirley; Palagian, Evangelia; Poon, Robert; Porter, Andrea; Rasso, Mark; Rizzo, George; Schock, Michael; Shao, Nicole; Smith, Brian; Smith, Lameka; Viveiros, Edward; Georges, Jessica  
**Subject:** Re: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Sorry for not responding to folks that have emailed me. We are going to continue to be extremely busy here for the foreseeable future with Flint. If folks haven't seen, EPA issued an emergency order yesterday and we will be out in Flint doing sampling as soon as we can. There will be another source switch coming in Flint and we are working hard to make sure that transition is done properly. Just a heads-up - R5 may be reaching out to folks in the other regions and offices, including the regional labs, to help us out here.

Flint may be getting all of the attention now, but Flint is happening all over the country right now on a house by house or street by street basis as the lead service lines are being disturbed with no flushing requirements. In Chicago, the scale released after a partial replacement measured over 325,000 ppb. The sediment measured over 125,000 ppb for lead. We have seen this again in Flint with the average of 30 samples at the Walters' home well over 2000ppb and the high result over 13,000 ppb lead. This was another disturbed lead service. The lead released from these disturbances are orders of magnitude higher than anything we typically see or recognize in drinking water.

We really need to address this right now. It's a simple fix to avoid, by far, the biggest potential health risk from lead in water. All they have to do is to make sure to thoroughly flush all of the scale and sediment out of the plumbing after any work is done.

These tragedies just highlight the urgent need to really focus our efforts on identifying all potential tools to get the lead lines out. Treatment is still definitely needed, but even the best treatment will not keep that high lead-bearing scale and sediment from dislodging when the pipes are disturbed. Some tools may work better in some places, others in other places, but we have not had a serious effort to develop specific tools to do it and it is painfully clear that we cannot assure anyone that they are not risk from exposure to very high lead levels at any given time.

Miguel A. Del Toral  
Regulations Manager  
U.S. EPA R5 GWDWB  
77 West Jackson Blvd, (WG-15J)  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Phone: (312) 886-5253

---

**From:** Donahue, Lisa

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 02:07 PM

**To:** Clement, Robert; Mehta, Suril; Ellis, Jerry; Adams, Darryl; Banks, Victoria; Bell, Aaron L.; Cantilli, Robert; Christ, Lisa; Damico, Brian; Darman, Leslie; Deason, Ken; Deltoral, Miguel; Donohue, Joyce; Farber, Glenn; Fultz, Christopher; Gambatese, Jason; Georges, Jessica; Goldberg, Michael; Gray, Fredianne; Guignet, Dennis; Helm, Erik; Kempic, Jeffrey; King, Carol; Kwong, Ellie; Lee, Bessie; Lytle, Darren; Mlachak, Shirley; Palagian, Evangelia; Poon, Robert; Porter, Andrea; Rasso, Mark; Rizzo, George; Schock, Michael; Shao, Nicole; Smith, Brian; Smith, Lameka; Viveiros, Edward; Georges, Jessica

**Subject:** RE: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Good questions, Bob,

In terms of reviving the workgroup and our work on the proposed rule, I think there will be a number of areas of the rule that we will need to revisit.

- LSLs, of course. Inventory, sampling, replacements
- OCCT requirements, to strengthen the language and close the loopholes and

misinterpretations.

- What constitutes a public health emergency and what impact does this have on the LCR, including PE and related provisions?

The events in DC starting in 2004 certainly tested the LCR though use – and we saw the gaps, etc., that precipitated short term and long term revision efforts. I imagine that the current situation will do the same. My list above likely just scratches the surface.

Lisa M. Donahue

Chair, Federal Women's Program National Council

Ground Water and Enforcement Branch

EPA Region III (3WP22)

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia PA 19103

215/814-2062

[donahue.lisa@epa.gov](mailto:donahue.lisa@epa.gov)

We don't accomplish anything in this world alone... and whatever happens is the result of the whole tapestry of one's life and all the weavings of individual threads from one to another that creates something. Sandra Day O'Connor

**From:** Clement, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 12:31 PM

**To:** Mehta, Suril <[Mehta.Suril@epa.gov](mailto:Mehta.Suril@epa.gov)>; Ellis, Jerry <[Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov](mailto:Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov)>; Adams, Darryl <[Adams.Darryl@epa.gov](mailto:Adams.Darryl@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Bell, Aaron L. <[Bell.Aaron@epa.gov](mailto:Bell.Aaron@epa.gov)>; Cantilli, Robert <[Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov)>; Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Damico, Brian <[Damico.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Damico.Brian@epa.gov)>; Darman, Leslie <[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov](mailto:Darman.Leslie@epa.gov)>; Deason, Ken <[Deason.Ken@epa.gov](mailto:Deason.Ken@epa.gov)>; Deltoral, Miguel <[deltoral.miguel@epa.gov](mailto:deltoral.miguel@epa.gov)>; Donahue, Lisa <[Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Donohue, Joyce <[Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov](mailto:Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov)>; Farber, Glenn <[Farber.Glenn@epa.gov](mailto:Farber.Glenn@epa.gov)>; Fultz, Christopher <[Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov](mailto:Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov)>; Gambatese, Jason <[Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov](mailto:Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Goldberg, Michael <[Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov)>; Gray, Fredianne <[Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov)>; Guignet, Dennis <[Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov](mailto:Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov)>; Helm, Erik <[Helm.Erik@epa.gov](mailto:Helm.Erik@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; King, Carol <[King.Carol@epa.gov](mailto:King.Carol@epa.gov)>; Kwong, Ellie

<[kwong.ellie@epa.gov](mailto:kwong.ellie@epa.gov)>; Lee, Bessie <[Lee.Bessie@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Bessie@epa.gov)>; Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>; Mlachak, Shirley <[Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov](mailto:Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov)>; Palagian, Evangelia <[Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov](mailto:Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov)>; Poon, Robert <[poon.robert@epa.gov](mailto:poon.robert@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Rasso, Mark <[Rasso.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rasso.Mark@epa.gov)>; Rizzo, George <[Rizzo.George@epa.gov](mailto:Rizzo.George@epa.gov)>; Schock, Michael <[Schock.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Schock.Michael@epa.gov)>; Shao, Nicole <[Shao.Nicole@epa.gov](mailto:Shao.Nicole@epa.gov)>; Smith, Brian <[Smith.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Brian@epa.gov)>; Smith, Lameka <[Smith.Lameka@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Lameka@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Suril,

Thank you for sharing this information. Given that the NDWAC members did not agree on the ownership issue gives us a great opportunity to write a rule that states that the PWS has full ownership from the main to the foundation of the house. That EPA may be sued should not dissuade us from taking an action that will best and most quickly protect public health. Mike Schock put it into perspective what we are really trying to protect against, we are trying to protect against people drinking water through a pipe that has an interior pipe surface that is 75% lead; this is over the 0.5% lead which is what EPA defines as "hazardous waste". Besides any publicity that we get from the lawsuit will serve as powerful way to education the public. So I was glad to read in the report, the summary of the history of litigation, and the reason it was struck down was EPA's failure to provide adequate notice of full control. It failed not due to the strength of the argument (which I thought was very strong) but rather a procedural failing. Both of these reasons should give EPA the confidence to move forward with full control. Full control will provide the foundation to support the quickest and most effective removal program.

Given what has happened in Flint, this is the most important rule development that I can think of in my career with EPA. As part of the Disaster Declaration for Flint is there any discussion of removal of the lead pipes? Using disaster funds to remove the lead pipe might set a nice precedence.

From page 15 and 16 of the report:

Nor does the history of litigation over the 1991 LCR justify retaining the ownership approach. In response to a challenge by the American Water Works Association, the D.C. Circuit struck down EPA's definition of "control" in the final 1991 rule, solely on the grounds

that “EPA failed to provide adequate notice that it would adopt a novel definition of control.”<sup>85</sup>

Any questions regarding the scope or meaning of “control” could be addressed in a new rulemaking that provides ample public notice to affected PWSs. To the extent there is any merit

to the American Water Works Association’s substantive allegations against the 1991 control rule

– that EPA lacked authority to adopt a control - based rule, and that the definition was impermissibly vague because EPA did not indicate whether the rule created a right of entry on

private property – EPA can address those issues in a new rulemaking.

Bob Clement

Environmental Engineer M.S./Microbiologist

U.S. EPA Region 8 (8P-W-DW)

1595 Wynkoop Street

Denver, Colorado 80202

[clement.robert@epa.gov](mailto:clement.robert@epa.gov)

303-312-6653

1-800-227-8917 ext. 6653

**From:** Mehta, Suril

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 20, 2016 8:08 AM

**To:** Ellis, Jerry <[Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov](mailto:Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov)>; Adams, Darryl <[Adams.Darryl@epa.gov](mailto:Adams.Darryl@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Bell, Aaron L. <[Bell.Aaron@epa.gov](mailto:Bell.Aaron@epa.gov)>; Cantilli, Robert <[Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov)>; Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Clement, Robert <[Clement.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Clement.Robert@epa.gov)>; Damico, Brian <[Damico.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Damico.Brian@epa.gov)>; Darman, Leslie <[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov](mailto:Darman.Leslie@epa.gov)>; Deason, Ken <[Deason.Ken@epa.gov](mailto:Deason.Ken@epa.gov)>; Deltoral, Miguel <[deltoral.miguel@epa.gov](mailto:deltoral.miguel@epa.gov)>; Donahue, Lisa <[Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Donohue, Joyce <[Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov](mailto:Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov)>; Farber, Glenn <[Farber.Glenn@epa.gov](mailto:Farber.Glenn@epa.gov)>; Fultz, Christopher <[Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov](mailto:Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov)>; Gambatese, Jason <[Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov](mailto:Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Goldberg, Michael <[Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov)>; Gray, Fredianne <[Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov)>; Guignet,

Dennis <[Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov](mailto:Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov)>; Helm, Erik <[Helm.Erik@epa.gov](mailto:Helm.Erik@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; King, Carol <[King.Carol@epa.gov](mailto:King.Carol@epa.gov)>; Kwong, Ellie <[kwong.ellie@epa.gov](mailto:kwong.ellie@epa.gov)>; Lee, Bessie <[Lee.Bessie@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Bessie@epa.gov)>; Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>; Mlachak, Shirley <[Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov](mailto:Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov)>; Palagian, Evangelia <[Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov](mailto:Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov)>; Poon, Robert <[poon.robert@epa.gov](mailto:poon.robert@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Rasso, Mark <[Rasso.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rasso.Mark@epa.gov)>; Rizzo, George <[Rizzo.George@epa.gov](mailto:Rizzo.George@epa.gov)>; Schock, Michael <[Schock.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Schock.Michael@epa.gov)>; Shao, Nicole <[Shao.Nicole@epa.gov](mailto:Shao.Nicole@epa.gov)>; Smith, Brian <[Smith.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Brian@epa.gov)>; Smith, Lameka <[Smith.Lameka@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Lameka@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

FYI LCR workgroup –

Attached are comments on the LCRWG/NDWAC report from a variety of advocacy organizations.

Suril Mehta

Health Scientist

Office of Children's Health Protection

Office of the Administrator/ U.S. EPA

Ph: (202)566-1925

**From:** Ellis, Jerry

**Sent:** Tuesday, December 29, 2015 11:51 AM

**To:** Adams, Darryl <[Adams.Darryl@epa.gov](mailto:Adams.Darryl@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Bell, Aaron L. <[Bell.Aaron@epa.gov](mailto:Bell.Aaron@epa.gov)>; Cantilli, Robert <[Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov)>; Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Clement, Robert <[Clement.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Clement.Robert@epa.gov)>; Damico, Brian <[Damico.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Damico.Brian@epa.gov)>; Darman, Leslie <[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov](mailto:Darman.Leslie@epa.gov)>; Deason, Ken <[Deason.Ken@epa.gov](mailto:Deason.Ken@epa.gov)>; Deltoral, Miguel <[deltoral.miguel@epa.gov](mailto:deltoral.miguel@epa.gov)>; Donahue, Lisa <[Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Donohue, Joyce <[Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov](mailto:Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov)>; Farber, Glenn <[Farber.Glenn@epa.gov](mailto:Farber.Glenn@epa.gov)>; Fultz, Christopher <[Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov](mailto:Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov)>; Gambatese, Jason <[Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov](mailto:Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Goldberg, Michael <[Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov)>; Gray, Fredianne <[Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov)>; Guignet, Dennis <[Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov](mailto:Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov)>; Helm, Erik <[Helm.Erik@epa.gov](mailto:Helm.Erik@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; King, Carol <[King.Carol@epa.gov](mailto:King.Carol@epa.gov)>; Kwong, Ellie <[kwong.ellie@epa.gov](mailto:kwong.ellie@epa.gov)>; Lee, Bessie <[Lee.Bessie@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Bessie@epa.gov)>; Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>; Mehta, Suril <[Mehta.Suril@epa.gov](mailto:Mehta.Suril@epa.gov)>; Mlachak, Shirley <[Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov](mailto:Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov)>; Palagian,

Evangelia <[Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov](mailto:Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov)>; Poon, Robert <[poon.robert@epa.gov](mailto:poon.robert@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Rasso, Mark <[Rasso.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rasso.Mark@epa.gov)>; Rizzo, George <[Rizzo.George@epa.gov](mailto:Rizzo.George@epa.gov)>; Schock, Michael <[Schock.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Schock.Michael@epa.gov)>; Shao, Nicole <[Shao.Nicole@epa.gov](mailto:Shao.Nicole@epa.gov)>; Smith, Brian <[Smith.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Brian@epa.gov)>; Smith, Lameka <[Smith.Lameka@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Lameka@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Good morning workgroup:

We have received NDWAC's letter to the Administrator and report on the long-term revisions to the LCR (attached). Please review.

Thank you. Have a great start to the new year ahead!!

---

Jerry L. Ellis, Jr.

Environmental Scientist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

1200 Pennsylvania Ave. (4607M), N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

Phone: 202-564-2766

**To:** Wehling, Carrie[Wehling.Carrie@epa.gov]  
**From:** Darman, Leslie  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 12:03:03 AM  
**Subject:** FW: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Thought you should see this email from Miguel in light of Administrator's memo about elevation of critical issues.

Leslie Darman

Office of General Counsel

Water Law Office

202-564-5452

**From:** Deltoral, Miguel  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 5:41 AM  
**To:** Donahue, Lisa <Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov>; Clement, Robert <Clement.Robert@epa.gov>; Mehta, Suril <Mehta.Suril@epa.gov>; Ellis, Jerry <Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov>; Adams, Darryl <Adams.Darryl@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Bell, Aaron L. <Bell.Aaron@epa.gov>; Cantilli, Robert <Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov>; Christ, Lisa <Christ.Lisa@epa.gov>; Damico, Brian <Damico.Brian@epa.gov>; Darman, Leslie <Darman.Leslie@epa.gov>; Deason, Ken <Deason.Ken@epa.gov>; Donohue, Joyce <Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov>; Farber, Glenn <Farber.Glenn@epa.gov>; Fultz, Christopher <Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov>; Gambatese, Jason <Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov>; Georges, Jessica <Georges.Jessica@epa.gov>; Goldberg, Michael <Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov>; Gray, Fredianne <Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov>; Guignet, Dennis <Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov>; Helm, Erik <Helm.Erik@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; King, Carol <King.Carol@epa.gov>; Kwong, Ellie <kwong.ellie@epa.gov>; Lee, Bessie <Lee.Bessie@epa.gov>; Lytle, Darren <Lytle.Darren@epa.gov>; Mlachak, Shirley <Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov>; Palagian, Evangelia <Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov>; Poon, Robert <poon.robert@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porter.andrea@epa.gov>; Rasso, Mark <Rasso.Mark@epa.gov>; Rizzo, George <Rizzo.George@epa.gov>; Schock, Michael <Schock.Michael@epa.gov>; Shao, Nicole <Shao.Nicole@epa.gov>; Smith, Brian <Smith.Brian@epa.gov>; Smith, Lameka <Smith.Lameka@epa.gov>; Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>; Georges, Jessica <Georges.Jessica@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Sorry for not responding to folks that have emailed me. We are going to continue to be extremely busy here for the foreseeable future with Flint. If folks haven't seen, EPA issued an emergency order yesterday and we will be out in Flint doing sampling as soon as we can. There will be another source switch coming in Flint and we are working hard



to make sure that transition is done properly. Just a heads-up - R5 may be reaching out to folks in the other regions and offices, including the regional labs, to help us out here.

Flint may be getting all of the attention now, but Flint is happening all over the country right now on a house by house or street by street basis as the lead service lines are being disturbed with no flushing requirements. In Chicago, the scale released after a partial replacement measured over 325,000 ppb. The sediment measured over 125,000 ppb for lead. We have seen this again in Flint with the average of 30 samples at the Walters' home well over 2000ppb and the high result over 13,000 ppb lead. This was another disturbed lead service. The lead released from these disturbances are orders of magnitude higher than anything we typically see or recognize in drinking water.

We really need to address this right now. It's a simple fix to avoid, by far, the biggest potential health risk from lead in water. All they have to do is to make sure to thoroughly flush all of the scale and sediment out of the plumbing after any work is done.

These tragedies just highlight the urgent need to really focus our efforts on identifying all potential tools to get the lead lines out. Treatment is still definitely needed, but even the best treatment will not keep that high lead-bearing scale and sediment from dislodging when the pipes are disturbed. Some tools may work better in some places, others in other places, but we have not had a serious effort to develop specific tools to do it and it is painfully clear that we cannot assure anyone that they are not risk from exposure to very high lead levels at any given time.

Miguel A. Del Toral

Regulations Manager  
U.S. EPA R5 GWDWB  
77 West Jackson Blvd, (WG-15J)  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Phone: (312) 886-5253

---

**<span style='font-size:11.0pt;font-family:"Calibri",sans-serif;color:black'>From:**

Donahue, Lisa

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 02:07 PM

**To:** Clement, Robert; Mehta, Suril; Ellis, Jerry; Adams, Darryl; Banks, Victoria; Bell, Aaron L.; Cantilli, Robert; Christ, Lisa; Damico, Brian; Darman, Leslie; Deason, Ken; Deltoral, Miguel;

Donohue, Joyce; Farber, Glenn; Fultz, Christopher; Gambatese, Jason; Georges, Jessica; Goldberg, Michael; Gray, Fredianne; Guignet, Dennis; Helm, Erik; Kempic, Jeffrey; King, Carol; Kwong, Ellie; Lee, Bessie; Lytle, Darren; Mlachak, Shirley; Palagian, Evangelia; Poon, Robert; Porter, Andrea; Rasso, Mark; Rizzo, George; Schock, Michael; Shao, Nicole; Smith, Brian; Smith, Lameka; Viveiros, Edward; Georges, Jessica

**Subject:** RE: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Good questions, Bob,

In terms of reviving the workgroup and our work on the proposed rule, I think there will be a number of areas of the rule that we will need to revisit.

- LSLs, of course. Inventory, sampling, replacements
- OCCT requirements, to strengthen the language and close the loopholes and misinterpretations.
- What constitutes a public health emergency and what impact does this have on the LCR, including PE and related provisions?

The events in DC starting in 2004 certainly tested the LCR though use – and we saw the gaps, etc., that precipitated short term and long term revision efforts. I imagine that the current situation will do the same. My list above likely just scratches the surface.

Lisa M. Donahue

Chair, Federal Women's Program National Council

Ground Water and Enforcement Branch

EPA Region III (3WP22)

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia PA 19103

215/814-2062

[donahue.lisa@epa.gov](mailto:donahue.lisa@epa.gov)

We don't accomplish anything in this world alone... and whatever happens is the result of the whole tapestry of one's life and all the weavings of individual threads from one to another that creates something. Sandra Day O'Connor

**From:** Clement, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 12:31 PM

**To:** Mehta, Suril <[Mehta.Suril@epa.gov](mailto:Mehta.Suril@epa.gov)>; Ellis, Jerry <[Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov](mailto:Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov)>; Adams, Darryl <[Adams.Darryl@epa.gov](mailto:Adams.Darryl@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Bell, Aaron L. <[Bell.Aaron@epa.gov](mailto:Bell.Aaron@epa.gov)>; Cantilli, Robert <[Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov)>; Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Damico, Brian <[Damico.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Damico.Brian@epa.gov)>; Darman, Leslie <[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov](mailto:Darman.Leslie@epa.gov)>; Deason, Ken <[Deason.Ken@epa.gov](mailto:Deason.Ken@epa.gov)>; Deltoral, Miguel <[deltoral.miguel@epa.gov](mailto:deltoral.miguel@epa.gov)>; Donahue, Lisa <[Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Donohue, Joyce <[Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov](mailto:Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov)>; Farber, Glenn <[Farber.Glenn@epa.gov](mailto:Farber.Glenn@epa.gov)>; Fultz, Christopher <[Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov](mailto:Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov)>; Gambatese, Jason <[Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov](mailto:Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Goldberg, Michael <[Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov)>; Gray, Fredianne <[Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov)>; Guignet, Dennis <[Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov](mailto:Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov)>; Helm, Erik <[Helm.Erik@epa.gov](mailto:Helm.Erik@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; King, Carol <[King.Carol@epa.gov](mailto:King.Carol@epa.gov)>; Kwong, Ellie <[kwong.ellie@epa.gov](mailto:kwong.ellie@epa.gov)>; Lee, Bessie <[Lee.Bessie@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Bessie@epa.gov)>; Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>; Mlachak, Shirley <[Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov](mailto:Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov)>; Palagian, Evangelia <[Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov](mailto:Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov)>; Poon, Robert <[poon.robert@epa.gov](mailto:poon.robert@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Rasso, Mark <[Rasso.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rasso.Mark@epa.gov)>; Rizzo, George <[Rizzo.George@epa.gov](mailto:Rizzo.George@epa.gov)>; Schock, Michael <[Schock.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Schock.Michael@epa.gov)>; Shao, Nicole <[Shao.Nicole@epa.gov](mailto:Shao.Nicole@epa.gov)>; Smith, Brian <[Smith.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Brian@epa.gov)>; Smith, Lameka <[Smith.Lameka@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Lameka@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Suril,

Thank you for sharing this information. Given that the NDWAC members did not agree on the ownership issue gives us a great opportunity to write a rule that states that the PWS has full ownership from the main to the foundation of the house. That EPA may be sued should not dissuade us from taking an action that will best and most quickly protect public health. Mike Schock put it into perspective what we are really trying to protect against, we are trying to protect against people drinking water through a pipe that has an interior pipe surface that is 75% lead; this is over the 0.5% lead which is what EPA defines as "hazardous waste". Besides any publicity that we get from the lawsuit will serve as powerful way to education the public. So I was glad to read in the report, the summary of the history of litigation, and the reason it was struck down was EPA's failure to provide adequate notice of full control. It failed not due to the strength of the argument (which I thought was very strong) but rather a procedural failing. Both

of these reasons should give EPA the confidence to move forward with full control. Full control will provide the foundation to support the quickest and most effective removal program.

Given what has happened in Flint, this is the most important rule development that I can think of in my career with EPA. As part of the Disaster Declaration for Flint is there any discussion of removal of the lead pipes? Using disaster funds to remove the lead pipe might set a nice precedence.<span style='font-size:11.0pt;font-family:"Calibri",sans-serif;color:black'>

From page 15 and 16 of the report:

Nor does the history of litigation over the 1991 LCR justify retaining the ownership approach. In response to a challenge by the American Water Works Association, the D.C. Circuit struck down EPA's definition of "control" in the final 1991 rule, solely on the grounds that "EPA failed to provide adequate notice that it would adopt a novel definition of control."<sup>85</sup>

Any questions regarding the scope or meaning of "control" could be addressed in a new rulemaking that provides ample public notice to affected PWSs. To the extent there is any merit to the American Water Works Association's substantive allegations against the 1991 control rule – that EPA lacked authority to adopt a control - based rule, and that the definition was impermissibly vague because EPA did not indicate whether the rule created a right of entry on

<span style='font-size:11.0pt;font-family:"PalatinoLinotype-Roman",serif;color:black;background:yellow'>private property – EPA can address those issues in a new rulemaking.

Bob Clement

Environmental Engineer M.S./Microbiologist

U.S. EPA Region 8 (8P-W-DW)

1595 Wynkoop Street

Denver, Colorado 80202

[clement.robert@epa.gov](mailto:clement.robert@epa.gov)

303-312-6653

1-800-227-8917 ext. 6653

**From:** Mehta, Suril

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 20, 2016 8:08 AM

**To:** Ellis, Jerry <[Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov](mailto:Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov)>; Adams, Darryl <[Adams.Darryl@epa.gov](mailto:Adams.Darryl@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Bell, Aaron L. <[Bell.Aaron@epa.gov](mailto:Bell.Aaron@epa.gov)>; Cantilli, Robert <[Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov)>; Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Clement, Robert <[Clement.Robert@epa.gov](mailto:Clement.Robert@epa.gov)>; Damico, Brian <[Damico.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Damico.Brian@epa.gov)>; Darman, Leslie <[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov](mailto:Darman.Leslie@epa.gov)>; Deason, Ken <[Deason.Ken@epa.gov](mailto:Deason.Ken@epa.gov)>; Deltoral, Miguel <[deltoral.miguel@epa.gov](mailto:deltoral.miguel@epa.gov)>; Donahue, Lisa <[Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Donohue, Joyce <[Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov](mailto:Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov)>; Farber, Glenn <[Farber.Glenn@epa.gov](mailto:Farber.Glenn@epa.gov)>; Fultz, Christopher <[Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov](mailto:Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov)>; Gambatese, Jason <[Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov](mailto:Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Goldberg, Michael <[Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov)>; Gray, Fredianne <[Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov)>; Guignet, Dennis <[Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov](mailto:Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov)>; Helm, Erik <[Helm.Erik@epa.gov](mailto:Helm.Erik@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; King, Carol <[King.Carol@epa.gov](mailto:King.Carol@epa.gov)>; Kwong, Ellie <[kwong.ellie@epa.gov](mailto:kwong.ellie@epa.gov)>; Lee, Bessie <[Lee.Bessie@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Bessie@epa.gov)>; Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>; Mlachak, Shirley <[Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov](mailto:Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov)>; Palagian, Evangelia <[Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov](mailto:Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov)>; Poon, Robert <[poon.robert@epa.gov](mailto:poon.robert@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Rasso, Mark <[Rasso.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rasso.Mark@epa.gov)>; Rizzo, George <[Rizzo.George@epa.gov](mailto:Rizzo.George@epa.gov)>; Schock, Michael <[Schock.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Schock.Michael@epa.gov)>; Shao, Nicole <[Shao.Nicole@epa.gov](mailto:Shao.Nicole@epa.gov)>; Smith, Brian <[Smith.Brian@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Brian@epa.gov)>; Smith, Lameka <[Smith.Lameka@epa.gov](mailto:Smith.Lameka@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>; Georges, Jessica <[Georges.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Georges.Jessica@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

FYI LCR workgroup –

Attached are comments on the LCRWG/NDWAC report from a variety of advocacy organizations.

<p style='background:white'>Suril Mehta

Health Scientist

Office of Children's Health Protection

Office of the Administrator/ U.S. EPA

Ph: (202)566-1925

**From:** Ellis, Jerry

**Sent:** Tuesday, December 29, 2015 11:51 AM

**To:** Adams, Darryl <Adams.Darryl@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Bell, Aaron L. <Bell.Aaron@epa.gov>; Cantilli, Robert <Cantilli.Robert@epa.gov>; Christ, Lisa <Christ.Lisa@epa.gov>; Clement, Robert <Clement.Robert@epa.gov>; Damico, Brian <Damico.Brian@epa.gov>; Darman, Leslie <Darman.Leslie@epa.gov>; Deason, Ken <Deason.Ken@epa.gov>; Deltoral, Miguel <deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>; Donahue, Lisa <Donahue.Lisa@epa.gov>; Donohue, Joyce <Donohue.Joyce@epa.gov>; Farber, Glenn <Farber.Glenn@epa.gov>; Fultz, Christopher <Fultz.Christopher@epa.gov>; Gambatese, Jason <Gambatese.Jason@epa.gov>; Georges, Jessica <Georges.Jessica@epa.gov>; Goldberg, Michael <Goldberg.Michael@epa.gov>; Gray, Fredianne <Gray.Fredianne@epa.gov>; Guignet, Dennis <Guignet.Dennis@epa.gov>; Helm, Erik <Helm.Erik@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; King, Carol <King.Carol@epa.gov>; Kwong, Ellie <kwong.ellie@epa.gov>; Lee, Bessie <Lee.Bessie@epa.gov>; Lytle, Darren <Lytle.Darren@epa.gov>; Mehta, Suril <Mehta.Suril@epa.gov>; Mlachak, Shirley <Mlachak.Shirley@epa.gov>; Palagian, Evangelia <Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov>; Poon, Robert <poon.robert@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porter.andrea@epa.gov>; Rasso, Mark <Rasso.Mark@epa.gov>; Rizzo, George <Rizzo.George@epa.gov>; Schock, Michael <Schock.Michael@epa.gov>; Shao, Nicole <Shao.Nicole@epa.gov>; Smith, Brian <Smith.Brian@epa.gov>; Smith, Lameka <Smith.Lameka@epa.gov>; Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>; Georges, Jessica <Georges.Jessica@epa.gov>

**Subject:** NDWAC letter and report to the EPA Administrator

Good morning workgroup:

We have received NDWAC's letter to the Administrator and report on the long-term revisions to the LCR (attached). Please review.

Thank you. Have a great start to the new year ahead!!

---

Jerry L. Ellis, Jr.

<p style='background:white'>Environmental Scientist

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

1200 Pennsylvania Ave. (4607M), N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

Phone: 202-564-2766

**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com]  
**From:** Lee, Monica  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 12:16:53 AM  
**Subject:** Re: background on lead and copper rule

Daniel - we can revisit the need for a technical conversation early next week if you still need that information, but for the time being, due to the urgency of his work on the EPA Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force, Miguel has asked that we respond to all media interview requests. His preference is to return to his primary focus of fixing the problem in Flint and ensuring that the upcoming switch to the new water source is done properly. He kindly requests that you respect his wishes and stop contacting him and/or his family.

Thanks,

Monica

(202) 713-6902

---

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel <RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:47 PM  
**To:** Lee, Monica  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

I understand that Miguel Del Toral was on ABC today – I had requested an interview with him back in October and told that he wasn't available but that when he would be allowed to talk we would be able to interview him. I would really appreciate the chance to have him on our show and was wondering if we could schedule something with him asap?

Thank you,

Dan Ruetenik

CBS Evening News

212-975-6577

Cell: 646-262-5876



**From:** Lee, Monica [mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:44 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel <RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

I want to make sure I get you the most accurate answers on this, so I'm going to circle back with our technical folks – what is your deadline?

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel [mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:35 PM  
**To:** Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

Thank you for the reply.

One point I am trying to understand, did Flint violate any laws by not using corrosion control? According to their testing they never reached the 15 PPB/90<sup>th</sup> percentile, but are there other thresholds in which they'd need to use corrosion control (i.e. difference between source lead levels and faucet lead levels?)

Also, why are officials still telling Flint residents to filter their water if the water source has returned to Detroit? Do we have any idea how long it takes for the corrosion control to provide sufficient protection for residents to drink unfiltered water again?

Thanks,

Dan

**From:** Lee, Monica [mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:30 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel <RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Here's some background on LCR, as well as some information about primacy. Let me know if you need more information.

The Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is a treatment technique rule. Instead of setting a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for lead or copper, the rule requires public water systems to take certain actions to minimize lead and copper in drinking water. These actions reduce water corrosivity and prevent the leaching of these metals from the premise plumbing and drinking water distribution system components. If those actions are not sufficient, the rule prescribes water quality parameter monitoring, corrosion control treatment, source water monitoring and treatment, removal of lead service lines and public education.

EPA is considering Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule to improve public health protection by making substantive changes and to streamline the rule requirements. EPA's primary goals in considering revisions are to:

- Improve the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment in reducing exposure to lead and copper, and
- Trigger additional actions that equitably reduce the public's exposure to lead and copper when corrosion control treatment alone is not effective.

To help shape an updated Lead and Copper Rule, EPA has engaged with multiple stakeholders representing a wide range of expertise.

Read more at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations/lead-and-copper-rule-long-term-revisions>

#### Background on Primacy:

In order to ensure effective implementation of drinking water regulations across the entire country, the Safe Drinking Water Act establishes a clear preference for state primacy as a strategy to manage this extraordinary workload. When a state is granted SDWA primacy, the state is necessarily in the lead for implementation and enforcement of federal drinking water regulations. In Michigan, MDEQ is the agency that implements and enforces federal drinking water regulations.

In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment, to prepare for the planned switch to water provided by the Karegnondi Water Authority later this year and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

In press statements to Michigan media since mid-July, EPA Region 5 encouraged Flint residents to contact their local water utility to have their tap water tested and provided information about steps that residents can take to limit lead exposure from drinking water.

**From:** Lee, Monica  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 2:55 PM  
**To:** 'Ruetenik, Daniel' <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hey Dan – I followed up with Katy to let her know it's going to be hard to make an interview happen today, but I will send you some information in writing to at least get the process moving.

I'll circle back shortly.

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel [<mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 10:42 AM  
**To:** Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** background on lead and copper rule

Dear Ms. Lee,

Greetings and good morning, I am a producer with the CBS Evening News and was wondering if you might have a few minutes this morning for a backgrounder on the lead and copper rule? I am trying to figure out what exactly the rules are for corrosion control and whether or not Flint was required under law to implement corrosion control as per current regulations. This is in addition to the request by my colleague Katy Conrad for an on camera interview.

Thank you and I look forward to connecting.

Regards,

Dan

**Daniel Ruetenik**

Producer

CBS Evening News with Scott Pelley

Office: +1-212-975-6577

cell: +1-646-262-5876

[ruet@cbsnews.com](mailto:ruet@cbsnews.com)

**To:** Lee, Monica[[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)]  
**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 12:18:10 AM  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

Thank you and I understand – hopefully no one from CBS has been bothersome and if they have let me know and I can speak to them.

Have a great weekend!

Dan

**From:** Lee, Monica [<mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 7:17 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel  
**Subject:** Re: background on lead and copper rule

Daniel - we can revisit the need for a technical conversation early next week if you still need that information, but for the time being, due to the urgency of his work on the EPA Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force, Miguel has asked that we respond to all media interview requests. His preference is to return to his primary focus of fixing the problem in Flint and ensuring that the upcoming switch to the new water source is done properly. He kindly requests that you respect his wishes and stop contacting him and/or his family.

Thanks,

Monica

(202) 713-6902

---

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:47 PM  
**To:** Lee, Monica  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

I understand that Miguel Del Toral was on ABC today – I had requested an interview with him back in October and told that he wasn't available but that when he would be allowed to talk we would be able to interview him. I would really appreciate the chance to have him on our show and was wondering if we could schedule something with him asap?

Thank you,

Dan Ruetenik

CBS Evening News

212-975-6577

Cell: 646-262-5876

**From:** Lee, Monica [<mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:44 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

I want to make sure I get you the most accurate answers on this, so I'm going to circle back with our technical folks – what is your deadline?

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel [<mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:35 PM  
**To:** Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

Thank you for the reply.

One point I am trying to understand, did Flint violate any laws by not using corrosion control? According to their testing they never reached the 15 PPB/90<sup>th</sup> percentile, but are there other thresholds in which they'd need to use corrosion control (i.e. difference between source lead levels and faucet lead levels?)

Also, why are officials still telling Flint residents to filter their water if the water source has returned to Detroit? Do we have any idea how long it takes for the corrosion control to provide sufficient protection for residents to drink unfiltered water again?

Thanks,

Dan

**From:** Lee, Monica [<mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:30 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Here's some background on LCR, as well as some information about primacy. Let me know if you need more information.

The Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is a treatment technique rule. Instead of setting a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for lead or copper, the rule requires public water systems to take certain actions to minimize lead and copper in drinking water. These actions reduce water corrosivity and prevent the leaching of these metals from the premise plumbing and drinking water distribution system components. If those actions are not sufficient, the rule prescribes water quality parameter monitoring, corrosion control treatment, source water monitoring and treatment, removal of lead service lines and public education.

EPA is considering Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule to improve public health protection by making substantive changes and to streamline the rule requirements. EPA's primary goals in considering revisions are to:

- Improve the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment in reducing exposure to lead and copper, and
- Trigger additional actions that equitably reduce the public's exposure to lead and copper when corrosion control treatment alone is not effective.

To help shape an updated Lead and Copper Rule, EPA has engaged with multiple stakeholders representing a wide range of expertise.

Read more at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations/lead-and-copper-rule-long-term-revisions>

#### Background on Primacy:

In order to ensure effective implementation of drinking water regulations across the entire country, the Safe Drinking Water Act establishes a clear preference for state primacy as a strategy to manage this extraordinary workload. When a state is granted SDWA primacy, the state is necessarily in the lead for implementation and enforcement of federal drinking water regulations. In Michigan, MDEQ is the agency that implements and enforces federal drinking water regulations.

In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment, to prepare for the planned switch to water provided by the Karegnondi Water Authority later this year and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality drinking



water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

In press statements to Michigan media since mid-July, EPA Region 5 encouraged Flint residents to contact their local water utility to have their tap water tested and provided information about steps that residents can take to limit lead exposure from drinking water.

**From:** Lee, Monica  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 2:55 PM  
**To:** 'Ruetenik, Daniel' <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hey Dan – I followed up with Katy to let her know it's going to be hard to make an interview happen today, but I will send you some information in writing to at least get the process moving.

I'll circle back shortly.

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel [<mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 10:42 AM  
**To:** Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** background on lead and copper rule

Dear Ms. Lee,

Greetings and good morning, I am a producer with the CBS Evening News and was wondering if you might have a few minutes this morning for a backgrounder on the lead and copper rule? I am trying to figure out what exactly the rules are for corrosion control and whether or not Flint was required under law to implement corrosion control as per current regulations. This is in addition to the request by my colleague Katy Conrad for an on camera interview.

Thank you and I look forward to connecting.

Regards,

Dan

**Daniel Ruetenik**

Producer

CBS Evening News with Scott Pelley

Office: +1-212-975-6577

cell: +1-646-262-5876

[ruct@cbsnews.com](mailto:ruct@cbsnews.com)

**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com]  
**From:** Lee, Monica  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 12:23:42 AM  
**Subject:** Re: background on lead and copper rule

Thanks Daniel -

---

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel <RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 7:18 PM  
**To:** Lee, Monica  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

Thank you and I understand – hopefully no one from CBS has been bothersome and if they have let me know and I can speak to them.

Have a great weekend!

Dan

**From:** Lee, Monica [mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 7:17 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel  
**Subject:** Re: background on lead and copper rule

Daniel - we can revisit the need for a technical conversation early next week if you still need that information, but for the time being, due to the urgency of his work on the EPA Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force, Miguel has asked that we respond to all media interview requests. His preference is to return to his primary focus of fixing the problem in Flint and ensuring that the upcoming switch to the new water source is done properly. He kindly requests that you respect his wishes and stop contacting him and/or his family.

Thanks,

Monica

(202) 713-6902

---

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:47 PM  
**To:** Lee, Monica  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

I understand that Miguel Del Toral was on ABC today – I had requested an interview with him back in October and told that he wasn't available but that when he would be allowed to talk we would be able to interview him. I would really appreciate the chance to have him on our show and was wondering if we could schedule something with him asap?

Thank you,

Dan Ruetenik

CBS Evening News

212-975-6577

Cell: 646-262-5876

**From:** Lee, Monica [<mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:44 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>

**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

I want to make sure I get you the most accurate answers on this, so I'm going to circle back with our technical folks – what is your deadline?

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel [<mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:35 PM  
**To:** Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hi Monica,

Thank you for the reply.

One point I am trying to understand, did Flint violate any laws by not using corrosion control? According to their testing they never reached the 15 PPB/90<sup>th</sup> percentile, but are there other thresholds in which they'd need to use corrosion control (i.e. difference between source lead levels and faucet lead levels?)

Also, why are officials still telling Flint residents to filter their water if the water source has returned to Detroit? Do we have any idea how long it takes for the corrosion control to provide sufficient protection for residents to drink unfiltered water again?

Thanks,

Dan

**From:** Lee, Monica [mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 5:30 PM  
**To:** Ruetenik, Daniel <RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Here's some background on LCR, as well as some information about primacy. Let me know if you need more information.

The Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) is a treatment technique rule. Instead of setting a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for lead or copper, the rule requires public water systems to take certain actions to minimize lead and copper in drinking water. These actions reduce water corrosivity and prevent the leaching of these metals from the premise plumbing and drinking water distribution system components. If those actions are not sufficient, the rule prescribes water quality parameter monitoring, corrosion control treatment, source water monitoring and treatment, removal of lead service lines and public education.

EPA is considering Long-Term Revisions to the Lead and Copper Rule to improve public health protection by making substantive changes and to streamline the rule requirements. EPA's primary goals in considering revisions are to:

- Improve the effectiveness of the corrosion control treatment in reducing exposure to lead and copper, and
- Trigger additional actions that equitably reduce the public's exposure to lead and copper when corrosion control treatment alone is not effective.

To help shape an updated Lead and Copper Rule, EPA has engaged with multiple stakeholders representing a wide range of expertise.

Read more at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations/lead-and-copper-rule-long-term-revisions>

#### Background on Primacy:

In order to ensure effective implementation of drinking water regulations across the entire country, the Safe Drinking Water Act establishes a clear preference for state primacy as a strategy to manage this extraordinary workload. When a state is granted SDWA primacy, the state is necessarily in the lead for implementation and enforcement of federal drinking water regulations. In Michigan, MDEQ is the agency that implements and enforces federal drinking water regulations.

In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The

EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment, to prepare for the planned switch to water provided by the Karegnondi Water Authority later this year and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

In press statements to Michigan media since mid-July, EPA Region 5 encouraged Flint residents to contact their local water utility to have their tap water tested and provided information about steps that residents can take to limit lead exposure from drinking water.

**From:** Lee, Monica  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 2:55 PM  
**To:** 'Ruetenik, Daniel' <[RuetenikD@cbsnews.com](mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: background on lead and copper rule

Hey Dan – I followed up with Katy to let her know it's going to be hard to make an interview happen today, but I will send you some information in writing to at least get the process moving.

I'll circle back shortly.

**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel [<mailto:RuetenikD@cbsnews.com>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 19, 2016 10:42 AM  
**To:** Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** background on lead and copper rule

Dear Ms. Lee,

Greetings and good morning, I am a producer with the CBS Evening News and was wondering if you might have a few minutes this morning for a backgrounder on the lead and copper rule? I am trying to figure out what exactly the rules are for corrosion control and whether or not Flint was required under law to implement corrosion control as per current regulations. This is in addition to the request by my colleague Katy Conrad for an on camera interview.

Thank you and I look forward to connecting.

Regards,

Dan

**Daniel Ruetenik**

Producer

CBS Evening News with Scott Pelley

Office: +1-212-975-6577

cell: +1-646-262-5876

[ruet@cbsnews.com](mailto:ruet@cbsnews.com)



**To:** Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]  
**From:** Milt Clark  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 1:43:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint Water: Anti-corrosive agent addition

Mark,

You will be getting a lot of advice. Best advice that I can give would be to start anti-corrosive (phosphorus based) agent addition to Flint water ASAP, if the Detroit water supply does not use it. It will coat pipes, bring lead levels down faster, and permit home water filters to be removed sooner. Science on anti-corrosive phosphorous based agents shows that iron pipes can be damaged if used at high concentrations long-term but short term use now would be wise. OW will have people who know the science and use of such agents very well.

All the best,

Milt

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Clark.Becki@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 1:48:20 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance.

Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 2:05:06 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

IG/GAO coordinator would be helpful, but I suspect it would not be supported as it could give the appearance that we were trying to somehow manage the flow of information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison

- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 2:38:27 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Success. Best scene on the way home, other than the lovely fluff, was the 4 Lunks in Arlington with 3 cases of beer for the storm. That could be ugly.

4 short hours later we have a 5 sentence statement on Cl residual.

Immediate big activities this weekend are tracking further sampling results on Cl (TF mission...); Hoping beyond hope we don't have to weigh a boil water notice; finalizing sampling plan; preparing for meeting with state and city - Wednesday, somewhere in the Midwest. Probably.

+ whatever unexpected comes up.

When does UNC play?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:27 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

You're still there – I assume you can get home!

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:18 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.BECKI@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.BECKI@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks. Will take a look at this. Here are the pieces. I believe it is almost time to leave the office!



**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation

issues and inform any future revisions)

- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Milt Clark **Personal Email / Ex. 6**  
**From:** Durno, Mark  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 3:09:21 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Flint Water: Anti-corrosive agent addition

Thanks Milt!

They've been adding additional phosphate locally for the past 6 weeks, so it's happening. Thanks for reaching out. Much appreciated.

We're also going to conduct some analysis of the tap filter effluent to evaluate effectiveness.

Great to hear from you.

Mark

Sent from my iPhone

> On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:43 PM, Milt Clark <**Personal Email / Ex. 6**> wrote:  
>  
> Mark,  
>  
> You will be getting a lot of advice. Best advice that I can give would be to start anti-corrosive (phosphorus based) agent addition to Flint water ASAP, if the Detroit water supply does not use it. It will coat pipes, bring lead levels down faster, and permit home water filters to be removed sooner. Science on anti-corrosive phosphorous based agents shows that iron pipes can be damaged if used at high concentrations long-term but short term use now would be wise. OW will have people who know the science and use of such agents very well.  
>  
> All the best,  
>  
> Milt

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Clark.Beki@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 3:17:42 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Assuming I have power tomorrow, I can draft staffing plan if that is helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:05 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

IG/GAO coordinator would be helpful, but I suspect it would not be supported as it could give the appearance that we were trying to somehow manage the flow of information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)

- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 4:16:35 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks Becki. I think what would be most helpful would be to try to articulate the basic skills we need to recruit for additional team members. This could be communications (with xx and yy skills to address zz issues), Rule implementation and state outreach specialist to help address implementation challenges with the existing LCR and identify guidances that need to be developed or methods changes that could be made etc. It would be good to bounce this off of Ron and Ashley. Thanks.

---

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:17 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Assuming I have power tomorrow, I can draft staffing plan if that is helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:05 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

IG/GAO coordinator would be helpful, but I suspect it would not be supported as it could give the appearance that we were trying to somehow manage the flow of information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley



- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web)  
– 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 4:18:22 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

I'm surprised it wasn't more than 3 cases (at least 1 per person?)

Hopefully no notice. Hopefully no unexpected.

Rachel Maddow doing Flint town hall meeting on Wednesday -  
<http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/flint-water-crisis/2016/01/22/flint-town-hall/79206030/>

Unc plays Sunday night.

My cats do not like snow.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:38 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Success. Best scene on the way home, other than the lovely fluff, was the 4 Lunks in Arlington with 3 cases of beer for the storm. That could be ugly.

4 short hours later we have a 5 sentence statement on Cl residual.

Immediate big activities this weekend are tracking further sampling results on Cl (TF mission...); Hoping beyond hope we don't have to weigh a boil water notice; finalizing sampling plan; preparing for meeting with state and city - Wednesday, somewhere in the Midwest. Probably.

+ whatever unexpected comes up.

When does UNC play?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:27 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

You're still there – I assume you can get home!

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:18 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald  
<[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks. Will take a look at this. Here are the pieces. I believe it is almost time to leave the office!

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald  
<[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.



**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 4:20:49 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Already unexpected. Just off of the phone with Nitán and Tom, and it appears that tomorrow will be a breakneck pace day. Will copy you on a message to others regarding technical support I need to have at the ready.

Personal Matters / Ex. 6

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

---

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:18 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

I'm surprised it wasn't more than 3 cases (at least 1 per person?)

Hopefully no notice. Hopefully no unexpected.

Rachel Maddow doing Flint town hall meeting on Wednesday -  
<http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/flint-water-crisis/2016/01/22/flint-town-hall/79206030/>

MSNBC host Rachel Maddow to host Flint town hall

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:38 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

4 short hours later we have a 5 sentence statement on CI residual.

Immediate big activities this weekend are tracking further sampling results on CI (TF mission...); Hoping beyond hope we don't have to weigh a boil water notice; finalizing sampling plan; preparing for meeting with state and city - Wednesday, somewhere in the Midwest. Probably.

+ whatever unexpected comes up.

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:27 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:18 PM

**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks. Will take a look at this. Here are the pieces. I believe it is almost time to leave the office!

**From:** Greene, Ashley

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**



# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**To:** Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]  
**From:** Milt Clark  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 10:03:13 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Flint Water: Anti-corrosive agent addition

Great....I read the phosphate addition in EPA's emergency order after sending you my email. You have ORD/OW people on task force that will know how to optimize the treatment once water chemistry data is complete.

After optimization, the lead levels in homes should decline fairly fast (e.g., 90 days) and the lead feeder pipes to homes will not need to be dug up and replaced.

You and EPA will get this solved.

Milt

> On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:09 PM, Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov> wrote:

>

> Thanks Milt!

>

> They've been adding additional phosphate locally for the past 6 weeks, so it's happening. Thanks for reaching out. Much appreciated.

>

> We're also going to conduct some analysis of the tap filter effluent to evaluate effectiveness.

>

> Great to hear from you.

>

> Mark

>

> Sent from my iPhone

>

>> On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:43 PM, Milt Clark <[REDACTED] wrote:

>>

>> Mark,

>>

>> You will be getting a lot of advice. Best advice that I can give would be to start anti-corrosive (phosphorus based) agent addition to Flint water ASAP, if the Detroit water supply does not use it. It will coat pipes, bring lead levels down faster, and permit home water filters to be removed sooner. Science on anti-corrosive phosphorous based agents shows that iron pipes can be damaged if used at high concentrations long-term but short term use now would be wise. OW will have people who know the science and use of such agents very well.

>>

>> All the best,

>>

>> Milt

**To:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 12:34:58 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

We need to tell Peter.

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

We need to let Peter know.

**From:** Hautman, Dan  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 3:40 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

I found a third EPA method approved via expedited approval action, EPA Method 200.5, rev 4.2. Nearly identical language regarding storage bottles:

6.7.3 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) and LDPE (low density polyethylene) with screw closure, 60-mL to 500-mL capacities.

It's important to point out that there are more than these three EPA methods approved for lead in DW. To complete the list, here are the other approved methods:

ASTM D3559-96, -03 D, -08 D (*the "96", "03" and "08" refer to the years the methods were published by ASTM*)

Std Methods 3113 B (18<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> Editions) and 3113 B-99, B-04 and B-10 (on-line versions)

Palintest Method 1001

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Hautman, Dan  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:23 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina; Bergman, Ronald; Banks, Victoria; Viveiros, Edward  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

The two EPA methods approved for lead in DW are 200.8 and 200.9. Within both methods under section **6.10 Labware** the following is listed:

**200.8:**

6.10.7 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) with ETFE (ethylene tetrafluorethylene) screw closure, 125-250 mL capacities.

**200.9:**

6.10.7 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) with screw closure, 125 mL to 1 L capacities.

There is no language or instruction in section "8.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION,

AND STORAGE” specific to collection technique (fast or slow).

Dan

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:01 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Dan can you send the specific method language and reference so we have that information for future inquiry's

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:54 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Thanks for that clarification Eric. Adding PB staff.

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 1:45 PM, Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:23 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Ron,

Just to ensure I understand, does this capture your comment?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Christina Wadlington

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

National Program Chemicals Division

(202)566-1859

---

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:38 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:29 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

*Christina- feel free to format for press.*

Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?



**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 3:15 PM  
**To:** Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Huff, Lisa <[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Huff.Lisa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Lisa,

Request your review for the below and input for #3.

Thank you.

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

- ???

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**To:** Darman, Leslie[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov]  
**From:** Google Alerts  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 8:43:17 PM  
**Subject:** Google Alert - flint water

---

## flint water

As-it-happens update □ January 23, 2016

### NEWS

*New York Times*

#### Fix Flint's Water System, Now

New York Times

The agency will analyze lead levels in **Flint's water** and publish the results, an important step to keep the public informed. The E.P.A. also asked its ...

Michigan panel offers plan for returning safe water to Flint - Crain's Detroit Business

Full Coverage

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

*Detroit Free Press*

#### State on high cyber alert after Anonymous threat

Detroit Free Press

"For over a year now, the citizens of **Flint**, Mich., have been subjected to drinking tap **water** filled with lead and other poisons," the video says.

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

---

You have received this email because you have subscribed to **Google Alerts**.

[Unsubscribe](#)

[Receive this alert as RSS feed](#)

[Send Feedback](#)

**To:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]  
**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 10:03:24 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Becki,

I'm not sure if you've reached out to any others (Ron, Eric, Christina) on this, but please let me know what you need from me to have this ready to submit on Monday. I was thinking a chart (see below for example) would be good to describe staffing needs.

Thanks,

Ashley

Staffing Need	Duties/Basic Skills
Congressional	Assist with congressional inquiries and coordinate with OCIR

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:17 PM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks Becki. I think what would be most helpful would be to try to articulate the basic

skills we need to recruit for additional team members. This could be communications (with xx and yy skills to address zz issues), Rule implementation and state outreach specialist to help address implementation challenges with the existing LCR and identify guidances that need to be developed or methods changes that could be made etc. It would be good to bounce this off of Ron and Ashley. Thanks.

---

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:17 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Assuming I have power tomorrow, I can draft staffing plan if that is helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:05 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities?

A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**



**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Clark.Becki@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 10:13:35 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Yes, thanks. I was also thinking a chart. I wrote something today and was going to reformat and send out tonight and ask for comments tomorrow. I'm planning to send to Peter, Eric, Ron, Maria, Christina and you.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:03 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Hi Becki,

I'm not sure if you've reached out to any others (Ron, Eric, Christina) on this, but please let me know what you need from me to have this ready to submit on Monday. I was thinking a chart (see below for example) would be good to describe staffing needs.

Thanks,

Ashley

Staffing Need	Duties/Basic Skills
Congressional	Assist with congressional inquiries and coordinate with OCIR

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:17 PM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks Becki. I think what would be most helpful would be to try to articulate the basic skills we need to recruit for additional team members. This could be communications (with xx and yy skills to address zz issues), Rule implementation and state outreach specialist to help address implementation challenges with the existing LCR and identify guidances that need to be developed or methods changes that could be made etc. It would be good to bounce this off of Ron and Ashley. Thanks.

---

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:17 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Assuming I have power tomorrow, I can draft staffing plan if that is helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:05 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

IG/GAO coordinator would be helpful, but I suspect it would not be supported as it could give the appearance that we were trying to somehow manage the flow of information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.



**To:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]  
**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 10:15:48 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

Sounds good – this snow is pretty crazy (at least to a person from the south)! I can't open my front door at all!

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:14 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Yes, thanks. I was also thinking a chart. I wrote something today and was going to reformat and send out tonight and ask for comments tomorrow. I'm planning to send to Peter, Eric, Ron, Maria, Christina and you.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:03 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Hi Becki,

I'm not sure if you've reached out to any others (Ron, Eric, Christina) on this, but please let me know what you need from me to have this ready to submit on Monday. I was thinking a chart (see below for example) would be good to describe staffing needs.

Thanks,

Ashley

**Staffing Need**  
Congressional

**Duties/Basic Skills**  
Assist with congressional inquiries and coordinate with OCIR

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:17 PM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks Becki. I think what would be most helpful would be to try to articulate the basic skills we need to recruit for additional team members. This could be communications (with xx and yy skills to address zz issues), Rule implementation and state outreach specialist to help address implementation challenges with the existing LCR and identify guidances that need to be developed or methods changes that could be made etc. It would be good to bounce this off of Ron and Ashley. Thanks.

---

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:17 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Assuming I have power tomorrow, I can draft staffing plan if that is helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:05 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

IG/GAO coordinator would be helpful, but I suspect it would not be supported as it could give the appearance that we were trying to somehow manage the flow of information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data



verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Clark.Becki@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 10:20:33 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

I know. I was just out with my dog. He is big and enthusiastic, but still struggled with getting through the depth.

Do you think there are others to ask to review the staffing plan in addition to the list I sent you? Do you want to help compile the comments tomorrow?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:15 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Sounds good – this snow is pretty crazy (at least to a person from the south)! I can't open my front door at all!

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:14 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Yes, thanks. I was also thinking a chart. I wrote something today and was going to reformat and send out tonight and ask for comments tomorrow. I'm planning to send to Peter, Eric, Ron, Maria, Christina and you.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:03 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Hi Becki,

I'm not sure if you've reached out to any others (Ron, Eric, Christina) on this, but please let me know what you need from me to have this ready to submit on Monday. I was thinking a chart (see below for example) would be good to describe staffing needs.

Thanks,

Ashley

**Staffing Need**  
Congressional

**Duties/Basic Skills**  
Assist with congressional inquiries and coordinate with OCIR

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:17 PM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks Becki. I think what would be most helpful would be to try to articulate the basic skills we need to recruit for additional team members. This could be communications (with xx and yy skills to address zz issues), Rule implementation and state outreach specialist to help address implementation challenges with the existing LCR and identify guidances that need to be developed or methods changes that could be made etc. It would be good to bounce this off of Ron and Ashley. Thanks.

---

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:17 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Assuming I have power tomorrow, I can draft staffing plan if that is helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:05 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

IG/GAO coordinator would be helpful, but I suspect it would not be supported as it could give the appearance that we were trying to somehow manage the flow of information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)

- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]  
**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 10:28:13 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Resource Needs for Flint

I would also include David for the ER portion. I'm happy to help compile comments as well.

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:21 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

I know. I was just out with my dog. He is big and enthusiastic, but still struggled with getting through the depth.

Do you think there are others to ask to review the staffing plan in addition to the list I sent you?  
Do you want to help compile the comments tomorrow?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:15 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Sounds good – this snow is pretty crazy (at least to a person from the south)! I can't open my front door at all!

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:14 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Yes, thanks. I was also thinking a chart. I wrote something today and was going to reformat and send out tonight and ask for comments tomorrow. I'm planning to send to Peter, Eric, Ron, Maria, Christina and you.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:03 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:



Hi Becki,

I'm not sure if you've reached out to any others (Ron, Eric, Christina) on this, but please let me know what you need from me to have this ready to submit on Monday. I was thinking a chart (see below for example) would be good to describe staffing needs.

Thanks,

Ashley

**Staffing Need**  
Congressional

**Duties/Basic Skills**  
Assist with congressional inquiries and coordinate with OCIR

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:17 PM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks Becki. I think what would be most helpful would be to try to articulate the basic skills we need to recruit for additional team members. This could be communications (with xx and yy skills to address zz issues), Rule implementation and state outreach specialist to help address implementation

challenges with the existing LCR and identify guidances that need to be developed or methods changes that could be made etc. It would be good to bounce this off of Ron and Ashley. Thanks.

---

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:17 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Assuming I have power tomorrow, I can draft staffing plan if that is helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:05 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

IG/GAO coordinator would be helpful, but I suspect it would not be supported as it could give the appearance that we were trying to somehow manage the flow of information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter  
<[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A

communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.

Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW)

responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE

- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.

**To:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]  
**From:** Clark.Becki@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sat 1/23/2016 10:39:47 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks. Let's keep in touch tomorrow.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:28 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

I would also include David for the ER portion. I'm happy to help compile comments as well.

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:21 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

I know. I was just out with my dog. He is big and enthusiastic, but still struggled with getting through the depth.

Do you think there are others to ask to review the staffing plan in addition to the list I sent you? Do you want to help compile the comments tomorrow?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:15 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Sounds good – this snow is pretty crazy (at least to a person from the south)! I can't open my front door at all!

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Saturday, January 23, 2016 5:14 PM  
**To:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Yes, thanks. I was also thinking a chart. I wrote something today and was going to reformat and send out tonight and ask for comments tomorrow. I'm planning to send to Peter, Eric, Ron, Maria, Christina and you.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 23, 2016, at 5:03 PM, Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)> wrote:

Hi Becki,

I'm not sure if you've reached out to any others (Ron, Eric, Christina) on this, but please let me know what you need from me to have this ready to submit on Monday. I was thinking a chart (see below for example) would be good to describe staffing needs.

Thanks,

Ashley

**Staffing Need**  
Congressional

**Duties/Basic Skills**  
Assist with congressional inquiries and coordinate with OCIR

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:17 PM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Thanks Becki. I think what would be most helpful would be to try to articulate the basic skills we need to recruit for additional team members. This could be communications (with xx and yy skills to address zz issues), Rule implementation and state outreach specialist to help address implementation challenges with the existing LCR and identify guidances that need to be developed or methods changes that could be made etc. It would be good to bounce this off of Ron and Ashley. Thanks.

---

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:17 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: Resource Needs for Flint

Assuming I have power tomorrow, I can draft staffing plan if that is helpful.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 9:05 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

A good thought on coms, and yes we need a better formulated description for each of the positions we'd want to fill. Curious what CW would think would be helpful in terms of additional coms either to handle Flint or other projects.

IG/GAO coordinator would be helpful, but I suspect it would not be supported as it could give the appearance that we were trying to somehow manage the flow of information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 8:48 PM, Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)> wrote:

How about adding a person to coordinate the OIG (and potentially other, like GAO) review of the program? Also, I suggest adding more to what is written below about what kind of

public communications is needed for Flint, and how it differs from the usual comms work our office does.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 6:26 PM, Grevatt, Peter  
<[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. I think we need to put this in terms of people. A communications person? A national regulatory implementation person to review state activities? A person to support regulatory development of the LCR? A guidance development person?

This is the way I think we need to present it, and we should be ready to put in this ask on Monday.

**From:** Greene, Ashley  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Resource Needs for Flint

Hi Peter,

I connected with Ron on your question from this morning about upcoming OW resource needs (I have not been able to connect to Eric yet). Just to provide you some preliminary thoughts from both me and him we came up with the following resource staffing needs, along with some costs for data verifications. This would also depend who is assigned primary responsibility for some of the Order requirements.

Please let me know if you were looking for different or more info. Also, if you could send me the final sampling and transition papers (presuming you have them), I would appreciate it.



Thanks,

Ashley

- Public communications/website/press (may need more than 1 person already working on this, depending on OGWDW responsibilities, particularly web) – 1 FTE
- Congressional interaction/inquiries – ½ FTE
- Current system corrosion control optimization/operation of current system guidance/review
- LCR implementation guidance/training (for states)
- Current LCR State/City Implementation Research (to help identify implementation issues and inform any future revisions)
- Professional Flint management guidance/review
- Unified Command/Emergency Ops
- Lab/Sampling/Data Collection
- Regional liaison
- KWA transition review/guidance
- Program/Data Verification reviews and other program oversight
- Additional location lead (or other contaminant) issues
- LCR revisions

DWPD would need additional 3-4 FTE for relevant work listed above. Travel would also be a significant cost, or if HQ staff are not traveling, then the cost of contract assistance. Additionally, based on the experience of EPA's previous data verifications, in-depth reviews of 15 states LCR programs would be conducted for approximately \$600,000.



## Recommendations on Staffing Plan to Implement Tasks in Flint

### Why is additional staffing needed? What does this Plan address?

- Need to ensure Flint's current drinking water problems are addressed and that that future changes are implemented safely,
- New requirements for EPA;
- New roles of federal partners;
- Need for increased/continued cross agency coordination;
- Reduced public confidence in city of Flint, the state of Michigan (and EPA?);
- Significant ongoing public and media attention as we move forward;
- Desire to have significant citizen involvement and provide updated information to the public as activities progress;
- Need to quickly and accurately communicate information and other facts to Congress, OIG, and others.

Tasks	Expertise	FTE needed
Communicate with the community and with Federal partners, respond to press, Congressional inquiries	Ability to communicate with diverse audiences; ability to develop written tools for different audiences and develop an effective website	1.0
Develop guidance and review operation of current system in Flint	Understanding system operation requirements, including corrosion control optimization	0.5
Guide and train states on LCR implementation	Experience conducting technical training for state agencies	0.5
Help identify implementation issues to inform future LCR revisions	Ability to interact with States/Cities, gather information and translate it into recommendations to successfully implement revised LCR rule	0.5
Provide professional management/guidance review to Flint	Program knowledge and expertise regarding technical and management issues	0.5
Unified Command/emergency ops		0.5
Collect sampling/lab data	Ability/expertise to consult or develop scientifically rigorous	0.5

	sampling plan that represents exposures in the community. Ability to accurately communicate the significance of sampling results.	
Liaison with R5	Ability to build trust with R5 counterparts, work across disciplines, and represent issues to OGWDW managers and staff.	1.0
Provide advice and guidance on KWA transition	Program knowledge and expertise regarding technical and management issues related to source water changes	0.5
Program/data verification and other program oversight	Program knowledge and expertise	0.5
Provide guidance on lead and other contaminant issues	Program knowledge and expertise on treatment options	0.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.5</b>

**Other additional funding may also be needed for**

- Travel and/or
- Contract support

To: Darman, Leslie[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov]  
From: Google Alerts  
Sent: Sun 1/24/2016 2:43:19 AM  
Subject: Google Alert - flint water

## flint water

As-it-happens update □ January 24, 2016

### NEWS

SNPDNews.com

### Flint Water Crisis

NBCNews.com

... Google Plus · advertisement. Storyline. Ongoing coverage of the tainted **water** supply in **Flint**, Michigan, and the government's response the crisis.

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

NBC News

### Week in Review: Flint water crisis, teacher sick-outs, Obama...

WDIV Detroit

Obama hailed the revival of the nation's auto industry, but said the detection of high levels of lead in **Flint water** serves as a reminder that the ...

Flint Water Crisis: Staffers Suspended, Mayor's Powers Restored - teleSUR English

Full Coverage

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

WDIV

### Recovering from the Flint water crisis: Will the state bounce back?

WJTV

From the **Flint water** crisis on the cover of Time magazine, to the failed education in the Detroit Public Schools, and the sick-out's, it's created a state of ...

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

Detroit Free Press

### State's top doctor admits 'missed opportunity' for earlier Flint response

Detroit Free Press

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services' own review last July showed a spike in blood-lead levels in **Flint** children in the months after ...

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

New York Times

### The Latest: Obama signs emergency order over Flint water

My Fox Boston

**Flint's** city switched **water** supplies in 2014 while a new pipeline was under construction and the corrosive **water** from the **Flint** River leached lead from ...

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

ABC News

Hundreds tested at free blood lead level clinic during **Flint's water** crisis

MLive.com

FLINT, MI -- A Detroit-area attorney held a clinic Saturday to help residents affected by **Flint's water** crisis get tested for lead. Herb Sanders from the ...

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

---

You have received this email because you have subscribed to **Google Alerts**.

[Unsubscribe](#)

[Receive this alert as RSS feed](#)

[Send Feedback](#)

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Rupp, Mark[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 3:00:42 AM  
**Subject:** Re: question

Sorry for the long delay in catching up.

Level would be in ppb not ppm, and we are currently trying to obtain the latest sampling results from the City of Flint. EPA staff will be conducting sampling at the start of next week, and we'll be glad to share that information as soon as it becomes available.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 10:23 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Fair question. Adding Peter as I don't know.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Rupp, Mark  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:21 AM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** question

Hey, Travis. I shared all of our Flint happenings with our LGAC. One has a question:

*What I have not seen is any actual number regarding the lead level in the water supply.  
How high is it in ppm?*

Is that anything we know? Understanding that samples have been taken from a lot of places and using different methods.

Thanks,

Mark

**Mark W. Rupp**

Deputy Associate Administrator for Intergovernmental Relations

Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20460

(202) 564-6074 (O)

(202) 596-0950 (C)



**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**From:** Rupp, Mark  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 12:10:49 PM  
**Subject:** Re: question

Many thanks.

---

From: Grevatt, Peter <grevatt.peter@epa.gov>  
Sent: Saturday, January 23, 2016 10:00 PM  
Subject: Re: question  
To: Loop, Travis <loop.travis@epa.gov>  
Cc: Rupp, Mark <rupp.mark@epa.gov>

Sorry for the long delay in catching up.

Level would be in ppb not ppm, and we are currently trying to obtain the latest sampling results from the City of Flint. EPA staff will be conducting sampling at the start of next week, and we'll be glad to share that information as soon as it becomes available.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 10:23 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Fair question. Adding Peter as I don't know.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Rupp, Mark  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 10:21 AM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** question

Hey, Travis. I shared all of our Flint happenings with our LGAC. One has a question:

*What I have not seen is any actual number regarding the lead level in the water supply.  
How high is it in ppm?*

Is that anything we know? Understanding that samples have been taken from a lot of places and using different methods.

Thanks,

Mark

**Mark W. Rupp**

Deputy Associate Administrator for Intergovernmental Relations

Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20460

(202) 564-6074 (O)

(202) 596-0950 (C)

**To:** Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]  
**From:** henry.timothy@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 2:27:16 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Update and connection

Bob -

Are you thinking the Task Force will travel this week? Please advise and I will plan accordingly.

Tim Henry  
Deputy Director, Water Division  
US EPA Region V  
312-886-6107 (office)  
**Personal Phone / Ex. 6**

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 05:11, Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)> wrote:

Dr. Hanna-Attisha,

By now you've heard that there have been some changes in EPA Region 5. I'm now better able to make things happen, among them outreach to Flint. The Task Force has been working on training ("Lead in Water 101" etc.). I'd like to talk about how we can best connect with practitioners and anyone else who needs information on corrosion control.

I also want to make sure you are up to speed on chlorine residuals. EPA has been testing water over the weekend and we have found low Cl residuals -- and in some locations only trace amounts of chlorine. We have taken samples for E. coli analysis; results available later today or Monday. I will be sure to share these results with you.

I will be in Flint on Tuesday and Wednesday and would like to meet you if your schedule permits.

It's important that we stay coordinated as EPA and other federal resources are deployed to Flint. Please let me know how we can best be of assistance to you .

- Bob

**Personal Phone / Ex. 6**

cc: Tim, Miguel

**To:** Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]  
**From:** henry.timothy@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 2:46:32 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Update and connection

I don't know either, but here is what I am thinking. I am actually scheduled to go to Madison on Tuesday for a Fox River Trading Program meeting. They have been all over Tinka and me to attend and I am the lucky one. I can get out of it if necessary and my sense is it would be valuable to see first hand what the response in Flint looks like. Tom and I have a call with Tinka this afternoon and we will chat about how to maintain balance back in the office. Mike and Darren are planning to be in Flint mid week too, so the bulk of the team will be there.

Tim Henry  
Deputy Director, Water Division  
US EPA Region V  
312-886-6107 (office)  
312-296-0690 (cell)

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 08:36, Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)> wrote:

Don't know. What do you think? I'm going as part of the response. Do you think you'd be better off minding the store or going up to Flint?

Deputy Regional Administrator  
EPA 5 Chicago  
Office: (312) 886-1499  
Cell: (312) 515-9827

On Jan 24, 2016, at 8:27 AM, Henry, Timothy <[henry.timothy@epa.gov](mailto:henry.timothy@epa.gov)> wrote:

Bob -  
Are you thinking the Task Force will travel this week? Please advise and I will plan accordingly.

Tim Henry  
Deputy Director, Water Division  
US EPA Region V  
312-886-6107 (office)  
312-296-0690 (cell)

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 05:11, Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)> wrote:

Dr. Hanna-Attisha,

By now you've heard that there have been some changes in EPA Region 5. I'm now better able to make things happen, among them outreach to Flint. The Task Force has been working on training ("Lead in Water 101" etc.). I'd like to talk about how we can best connect with practitioners and anyone else who needs information on corrosion control.

I also want to make sure you are up to speed on chlorine residuals. EPA has been testing water over the weekend and we have found low Cl residuals -- and in some locations only trace amounts of chlorine. We have taken samples for E. coli analysis; results available later today or Monday. I will be sure to share these results with you.

I will be in Flint on Tuesday and Wednesday and would like to meet you if your schedule permits.

It's important that we stay coordinated as EPA and other federal resources are deployed to Flint. Please let me know how we can best be of assistance to you .

- Bob

**Personal Phone / Ex. 6**

cc: Tim, Miguel

# ***Fouled Water and Failed Politics***

By ABBY GOODNOUGH, MONICA DAVEY and MITCH SMITH

FLINT, Mich. — Standing at a microphone in September holding up a baby bottle, Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha, a local pediatrician, said she was deeply worried about the water. The number of Flint children with elevated levels of lead in their blood had risen alarmingly since the city changed its water supply the previous year, her analysis showed.

Within hours of Dr. Hanna-Attisha's news conference, Michigan state officials pushed back — hard. A Department of Health and Human Services official said that the state had not seen similar results and that it was working with a much larger set of data. A Department of Environmental Quality official was quoted as saying the pediatrician's remarks were "unfortunate," described the mood over Flint's water as "near-hysteria" and said, as the authorities had insisted for months, that the water met state and federal standards.

Dr. Hanna-Attisha said she went home that night feeling shaky and sick, her heart racing. "When a state with a team of 50 epidemiologists tells you you're wrong," she said, "how can you not second-guess yourself?"

No one now argues with Dr. Hanna-Attisha's findings. Not only has she been proved right, but Gov. Rick Snyder publicly thanked her on Tuesday "for bringing these issues to light."

Nearly a year and a half after the city started using water from the long-polluted Flint River and soon after Dr. Hanna-Attisha's news conference, the authorities reversed course, acknowledging that the number of children with high lead levels in this struggling, industrial city had jumped, and no one should be drinking unfiltered tap water. Residents had been complaining about the strange smells and colors pouring from their taps ever since the switch.

Already this month, federal and state investigations have been announced, National Guard troops were distributing thousands of bottles of water and filters, and Mr. Snyder was calling for millions in state dollars to fix a situation he acknowledged was a "catastrophe."

Yet interviews, documents and emails show that as every major decision was made over more than a year, officials at all levels of government acted in ways that contributed to the public health emergency and allowed it to persist for months. The government continued on its harmful course even after lead levels were found to be rising, and after pointed, detailed warnings came from a federal water expert, a Virginia Tech researcher and others.

For more than a year after an emergency manager — appointed by Mr. Snyder to oversee the city — approved a switch from the Detroit system to water from the Flint River to save money, workers assigned to manage the city's water system failed to lower lead risks with a simple solution: adding chemicals to prevent old pipes from corroding and leaching metals like lead. Disagreements and miscommunication between state and local officials about what federal law requires of so-called corrosion control measures further delayed fixing the problem, the documents show.

"This could have been nipped in the bud before last summer," said Daniel Giammar, an environmental engineer at Washington University in St. Louis.

The testing of homes in Flint for lead, too, was insufficient and flawed, some experts say. Officials failed to focus on the many homes with lead service lines that were most likely to be tainted, instead looking at wider problems that would have muted the calls of alarm.

The city authorities also urged, and state regulators allowed, methods of sampling that experts say had been shown to underestimate lead levels. Residents were advised, for example, to run their water before taking samples, a move that tends to flush out concentrations of lead particles that might have accumulated.

And through it all, officials persisted in playing down and dismissing the concerns of Flint residents — one referred to concerned residents groups as "anti-everything" — and authoritatively vouching for the water's purity, even as they themselves were debating whether it was pure.

Three months before Dr. Hanna-Attisha voiced her fears and findings, a regulations manager for the federal Environmental Protection Agency had sent a detailed interim report to the state and federal authorities that included unambiguous warnings like this: "Recent drinking water sample results indicate the presence of high lead results in the drinking water, which is to be expected in a public water system that is not providing corrosion control treatment."

It is unclear how many people have had elevated lead levels in their blood over the last year and a half. The state has identified 233 since April 2014, but Dr. Hanna-Attisha said its numbers likely "grossly underestimate" exposure, partly because testing was generally limited to 1- and 2-year-olds until recently. Lead remains traceable in the blood for only about a month after exposure.

As criticisms have mounted, high-ranking officials have resigned, including Howard Croft, Flint's director of public works; Dan Wyant, the state's Environmental Quality director; and Susan Hedman, the E.P.A. regional director.

Dave Murray, a spokesman for Mr. Snyder, issued a statement on Friday calling the crisis "a failure of government — at the local, state and federal levels." He added that the governor



was “committed to fixing the problem and addressing the immediate and long-term needs of the people of Flint.”

Dr. Hanna-Attisha also cited the wholesale failure of government. “They had the information,” she said. “They just weren’t looking closely or believing it.”

### **Repeated Assurances**

On April 25, 2014, Flint, whose population had dwindled from more than 195,000 in 1960 to fewer than 100,000 people, switched to using the Flint River as its water supply. The city had drawn water from Detroit’s system for decades, but it was expensive, and so Flint joined efforts to create a new, regional system that would draw from Lake Huron.

Costs had become a central concern in a city that has lost thousands of auto industry jobs. Fiscal troubles were so significant that the state sent an emergency manager — with ultimate decision-making power — to oversee a recovery. Until the new pipeline to Lake Huron was constructed, the city would take its water from the Flint River, which it had used as a backup.

City leaders toasted the switch with cups of water. Residents were less sure. For years the Flint River had been a dumping ground — for cars and even bodies. Aware of the doubts, the city’s first news release on the switch trumpeted state and local officials’ assurances.

Then came the odd colors from the tap — greens and browns — and the offensive smells and tastes. Soon there were reports of rashes and clumps of hair falling out. Parts from a General Motors engine plant here were corroding, so the company stopped using Flint’s water.

Tammy Loren, a mother of four who rents a home, was having a hard time believing the answers she got about why her sons’ skin had itchy rashes. At various times over the last year and a half, she said, their doctors diagnosed scabies, ringworm and other fungal infections, but prescribed medicines never worked. The family even had the home treated by an exterminator, thinking the problem might be fleas.

“The water was brown, and it had a disgusting smell,” said Ms. Loren, whose sons are now 14, 12, 11 and 10. “It was like dirt coming out.”

For months, Ms. Loren said, she conducted her own research on the Internet and asked plaintive questions on community Facebook pages. Her family started drinking bottled water when it could, but Ms. Loren, who receives federal disability payments for her back and other problems and relies on food stamps, said it was not that often.

“There was times when we couldn’t afford it,” she said. “We just kept drinking out of the tap.”

Through it all, the government reassurances were constant, insistent and unequivocal. “It’s a

quality, safe product,” Mayor Dayne Walling told The Flint Journal in June 2014.

At points, the city’s water tested positive for E. coli bacteria, which can cause intestinal illness, and residents were advised to boil their water. City officials pumped extra chlorine into the system to address the bacteria issue, which led to elevated levels of total trihalomethanes, or TTHMs, chemical compounds that may cause health problems after long-term exposure.

A state briefing in February last year acknowledged the TTHM level was “not ‘nothing’ ” but also not an imminent “threat to public health.”

In July, Flint sent residents a letter saying it was “pleased to report” the “water is safe.”

But officials’ efforts to soothe residents about other contaminants seemed to overshadow the growing signs of trouble about lead.

By March 2015, with residents turning up at public events bearing bottles of murky water, the City Council voted to “do all things necessary” to reconnect to Detroit’s water system. But the state-appointed emergency manager, Gerald Ambrose, said no. He repeated the official mantra: The water meets state and federal standards. And he noted, once more, that Detroit water was among the most costly in the state.

“Water from Detroit is no safer than water from Flint,” Mr. Ambrose said.

### **Corrosion Control Failure**

Behind the scenes, though, officials seemed far less sure.

By the end of February, Miguel Del Toral, the E.P.A. regulations manager who had learned of high lead content in one Flint resident’s water, was raising a fundamental question with his state and federal colleagues: What was Flint using to treat the river water to avoid corrosion?

“They are required to have O.C.C.T. in place which is why I was asking what they were using,” he wrote in an email on Feb. 27, using the initials for “optimal corrosion control treatment.”

Surely, the assumption was, the city was adding a chemical to the water to coat its aging pipes and prevent corrosion, since controlling corrosion is required by a federal rule governing lead and copper. The water that Flint had drawn for years via Detroit from Lake Huron had been treated with orthophosphate, a common anti-corrosion additive. And Flint River water is naturally even harder and more corrosive, experts say, than the water the city was buying from Detroit.

An official from Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality answered Mr. Del Toral's inquiry the same day: Flint has "an optimized corrosion control program." But less than two months later, the state said it had been wrong. There actually was no treatment in place in Flint to stop corrosion, a timeline of events provided by the state now shows.

The authorities themselves did not agree on what the federal rules meant. Some state officials believed that testing needed to be done over a year before a new plan could be put in place to block corrosion, documents suggest, while other officials thought the treatment with chemicals needed to start the moment Flint began receiving water from the river.

"We made a mistake," Mr. Wyant, then the state's environmental quality director, said in October. Corrosion controls, he said, "should have been required from the beginning."

The lead issues should have been anticipated long before the city switched water supplies, experts said. "I think that's pretty obvious, in going from having a corrosion inhibitor to not having one, you might have expected to have increased corrosion," said Professor Giammar.

By June, Mr. Del Toral wrote in a memo to state and federal colleagues that Flint had essentially stopped providing treatment used to mitigate lead and copper levels in drinking water, which he called a "major concern from a public health standpoint."

E.P.A. officials contend that they pressed Michigan regulators to take more decisive action after Mr. Del Toral's report, but for months federal officials did little to inform the public of those findings or take decisive action. It was not until Thursday that the federal agency issued an emergency order and assumed oversight of lead testing in Flint.

## Flaws in Testing

All along, Flint's water was being tested for lead.

Yet when health officials studied tests showing higher levels of lead in children's blood in the summer of 2014, they suggested that the increases were a result of ordinary seasonal fluctuations. Water samples, too, showed rising levels of lead in the first half of 2015 compared with late 2014, and a Flint Journal data analysis concluded that they were at their highest in 20 years.

There was so much lead found in water at the home of LeeAnne Walters that officials shut her water off in April and temporarily installed a garden hose to carry water from a neighbor's house. Still, state officials noted that the city's levels remained within federal and state standards.

But the water tests themselves were flawed, experts say.

According to the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan, which conducted its own investigation, as did researchers at Virginia Tech, the city was not only advising residents to run their water before collecting a sample, but doing other things to “skew the outcome of its tests to produce favorable results.” For example, the A.C.L.U. reported in September, the city retested water from homes found to have low lead levels, but not from homes whose initial levels were high.

The city also appeared to be unsure which houses had lead service lines connecting them to its water distribution system, the report said. Federal law requires cities testing for lead in drinking water to focus on homes with the highest risk for contamination, but the report found no evidence Flint had done so.

Dr. Hanna-Attisha said that after she shared her methodology with the state, it replicated her findings. Mr. Snyder then announced that the state would provide filters and test tap water.

Marc Edwards, the Virginia Tech professor who helped identify and expose Flint’s lead problem, said the state “had no sense of urgency at all, nor did E.P.A.”

Ms. Loren, the mother of four, said her sons’ skin remained irritated, and she is worrying obsessively about their lead levels, particularly that of her 11-year-old, who has learning disabilities.

“My trust in everybody is completely gone, out the door,” she said. “We’ve been lied to so much, and these aren’t little white lies. These lies are affecting our kids for the rest of their lives, and it breaks my heart.”

*Abby Goodnough reported from Flint, and Monica Davey and Mitch Smith from Chicago.*

<http://nyti.ms/1VhdZMA>



## Flint Water Crisis HHS White Paper

### Concept Proposal Overview

#### **Purpose:**

To provide a recommended structure and framework for HHS to identify immediate, intermediate, and long term recovery operations to achieve desired outcomes.

#### **Background:**

In April 2014, the City of Flint, Michigan, temporarily changed their primary water source from the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department to treated Flint River water until the new water supply system from Lake Huron could be brought online. Soon after, concerns were raised about its appearance, smell and taste.

In early 2015, local and state officials continued to maintain the water's safety; however, independent testing of the water revealed water quality issues. The US EPA began investigating Flint's water supply, which revealed that Flint was not effectively treating the water for corrosion resulting in lead leaching into the water supply.

On October 16, 2015, Flint reconnected to the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department, but the lead contamination persisted.

#### **FEMA Actions to Date:**

- **FEMA 3375 EM MI:**
  - Region V LNO's arrived in Lansing, MI to support SEOC operations (01/07).
  - Region V IMAT deployed to Lansing, MI and established IOF/UCG (01/16)
  - Established Federal Staging Area (FSA) at Michigan Air National Guard Base, Selfridge 44200 Jefferson Ave Harrison Township, MI 48045 (01/17).
  - Distributed 400,000 Liters of water from Federal Staging Area to the State Staging Area.
  - Currently processing 6 State requested RRFs.
    - 100,000 Brita replacement cartridges
    - 5,000 - 23 Cup and 5,000 - 8 cup ZeroWater Pitchers
    - 30,000 - Brita Filters Model SAFF-100
    - 10,000 ZeroWater Replacement Filters
    - 71,000 liters of bottled water

- Established base inventory and supply chain management of commodities to sustain State water distribution (1/18).
  - Commenced daily delivery of commodities to State Staging Area for distribution (Water, Water Filters, Filter Cartridges) (1/19).
  - Providing technical guidance to the State to draft a transition and long term commodity distribution strategy.
  - Providing technical assistance to the state to aid in the management and tracking of resources from the State Staging Area.
  - Providing GIS technical assistance to State and guidance in product development.
- **Long Term Recovery:**
    - Engaging Other Federal Agencies (OFA) listed in the National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) Recovery Support Functions (RSF) to identify their statutory authorities and available resources that will be brought to bear to address public health and infrastructure recovery priorities identified by the City of Flint and State of Michigan.
    - Collaborating with White House Strong Cities – Strong Communities to identify resources and ascertain impacts from the Flint water crisis to SC2 projects and initiatives, and identify opportunities to leverage existing relationships between Federal agencies, the State of Michigan, City of Flint and other involved organizations to support the State of Michigan, Genesee County and City of Flint.
    - Supporting the Governor’s Flint Water Interagency Coordinating Committee (FWICC) by ensuring connectivity between FWICC members and relevant OFA partners. In addition, assist in the development of the FWICC ~~their incident action plan to assist state and local authorities in ensuring safe drinking water for the residents of the City of Flint and addressing the consequences of elevated lead levels in drinking water.~~

### **Recommended Course of Action:**

#### **1) Operational Coordination: Develop overall strategy**

##### **a. Immediate:**

- i. Develop appropriate risk communications
- ii. Continue distribution of water, filters, and replacement cartridges
- iii. Refine commodity distribution and tracking processes
- iv. Enhance data capturing efforts on Lead testing in the water system
- v. Work to identify, achieve and sustain projected goals and outcomes.

##### **b. Intermediate:**

- i. Establish one or more multi-agency Family Assistance Centers to provide “wrap around services”
  - Consider deploying FEMA Corp or other non-threatening similarly skilled asset, in a DSA capacity, to administer

- survey tool
  - Bring to bear all local, state and federal agencies with something to offer affected citizens
    - CDC- Lead testing
    - FEMA- Water and Filter distribution
    - HUD- Housing mitigation
    - USDA- WIC and Food Stamps
    - SBA- Loans
    - FHA- Loans
    - ED- After school catch up, monitoring, meals
    - DOD
  - c. **Long-Term:**
    - i. Coordinate with VOADs to establish longer-term case management
  - d. Develop proposed org structure for field element and SOC (attachment #1)
  - e. Concepts developed to maximize the distribution and retrieval of water test kits.
    - i. Have results presented in easy to understand format – red, yellow, green, instead of percentages (parts per million) in milliliters and deciliters
  - f. Identify reporting relationships and structure to accommodate CDC's interface with state, local governments and FED teams
    - i. Through field organization
  - g. Daily sync calls established with both Field elements
- 2) Information management:
- a. Basic information flow determined – roles and responsibilities agreed to from all elements (Lansing (EM), Flint and SOC)
  - b. Data analysis:
    - i. **Topic 1: Ensure commodities are getting in the right hands at the right time. – Lansing responsibility**
      - Who has received filters and water, by location and address?
      - What is the delivery schedule, who is on the delivery schedule?
      - Which households have which brand durable filter to inform disposable cartridge delivery (every 2-4 weeks)
    - ii. **Topic 2: Ensure we can communicate actionable protective measures to the right population segments.**
      - Lead poisoning testing- where and how many people
        - 60% of target population in the Medicaid system tested
        - 30% of overall target population tested
      - ID Target population of concern based on results
  - c. **Responsibilities for EEs (to be transferred into the ICP):**
    - i. CDC- Lead testing

- ii. FEMA- Water and Filter distribution
  - iii. HUD- Housing mitigation
  - iv. USD- WIC and Food Stamps
  - v. SBA- Loans
  - vi. FHA- Loans
  - vii. ED- After school catch up, monitoring, meals
- 3) Future planning
- a. Developed structure – see org chart attachment #1

**Issues:**

- 1) Identification of bacteria, as well as the lead, in water
  - a. Chlorine pump out of service – minimum of 30 days to repair
  - b. Consumer water ok due to residual chlorine, unknown how long this will remain true
  - c. Bulk water suspect – hospitals etc.
    - i. HHS discussing tonight
  - d. EPA advising local Mayor (Flint) that situation at residence level ok
    - i. HHS argued for general boil water out of an abundance of caution – EPA disregarded
- 2) Staffing requirements at all levels of engagement – Economy Act concerns
  - a. HHS has limited budget to enter into Contracts, MOU's or IAA's
  - b. We had discussion on implications and limitations of Economy Act Response
- 3) Keeping separate, yet being informed by, EM effort
- 4) Voluntary agency concerns (attachment #4)

**Outstanding:**

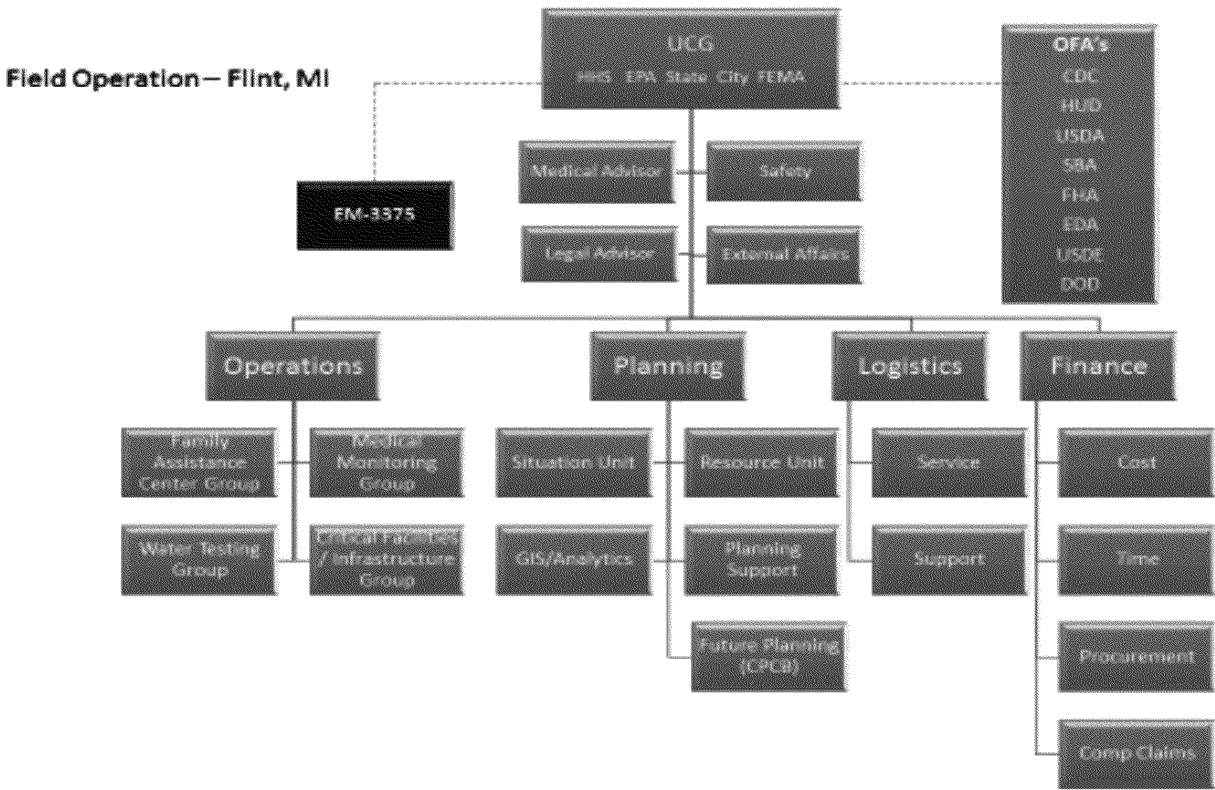
- 1) Developing a battle rhythm; should publish early next week

Attachment 1: Organizational Charts  
Attachment 2: ESF Points of Contact  
Attachment 3: RSF Points of Contact  
Attachment 4: VOAD Areas of Concern





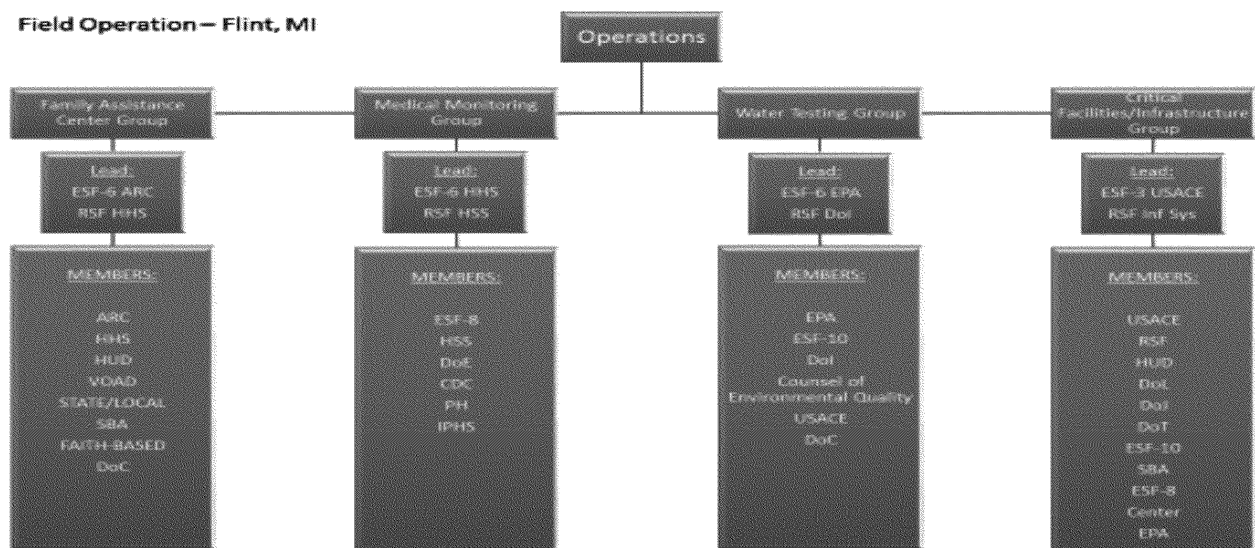
Attachment #1



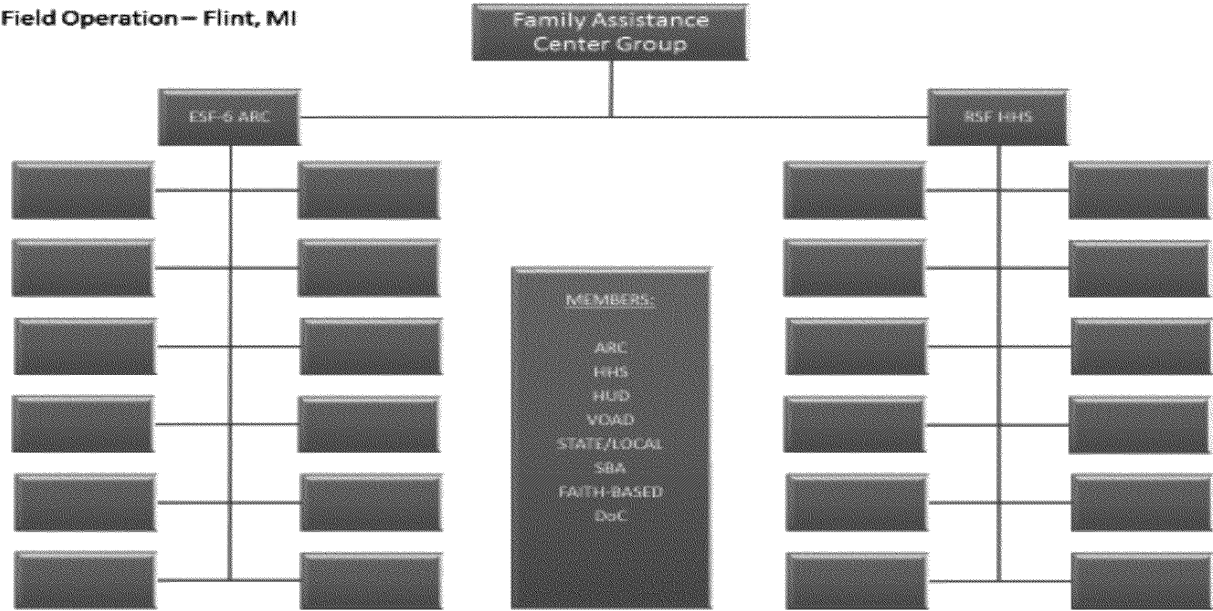


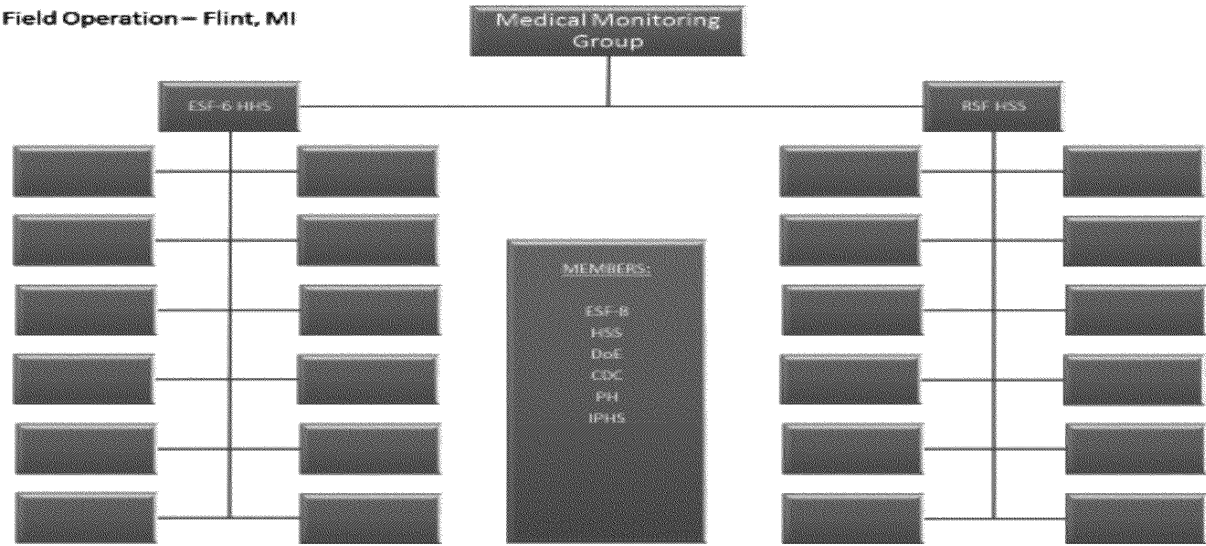
EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

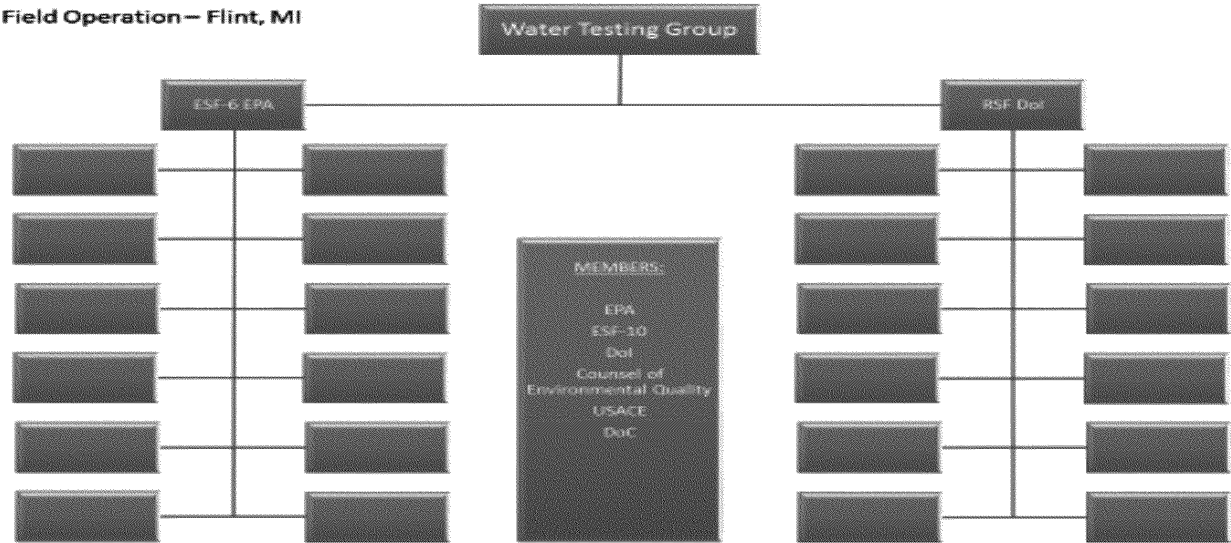
Field Operation – Flint, MI

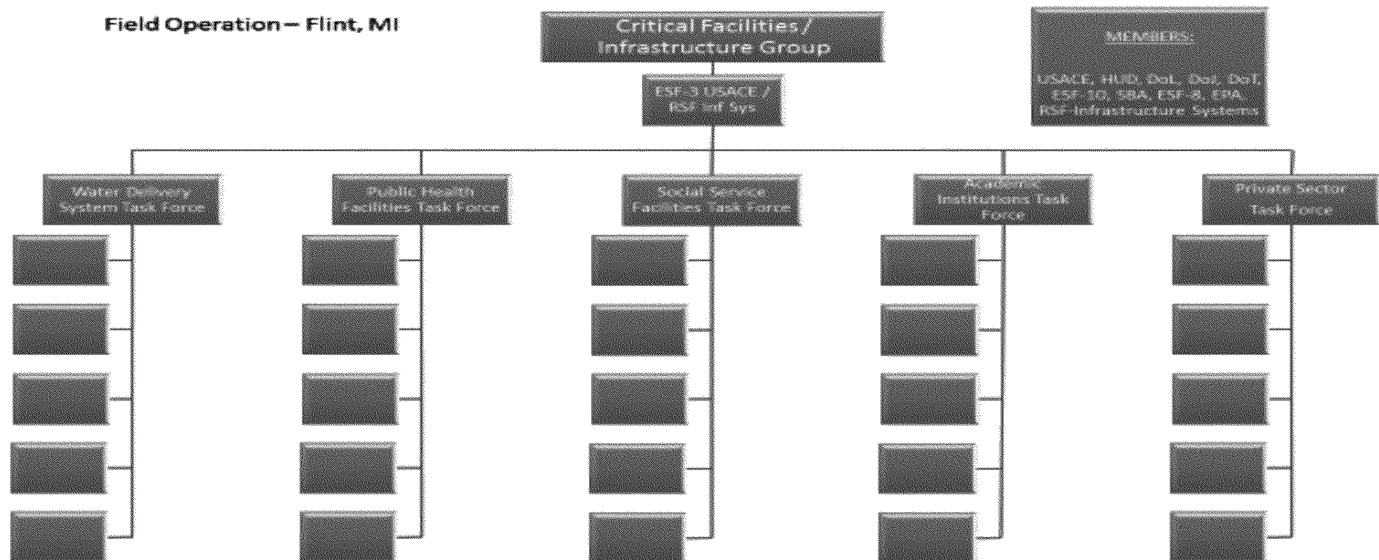


Field Operation – Flint, MI









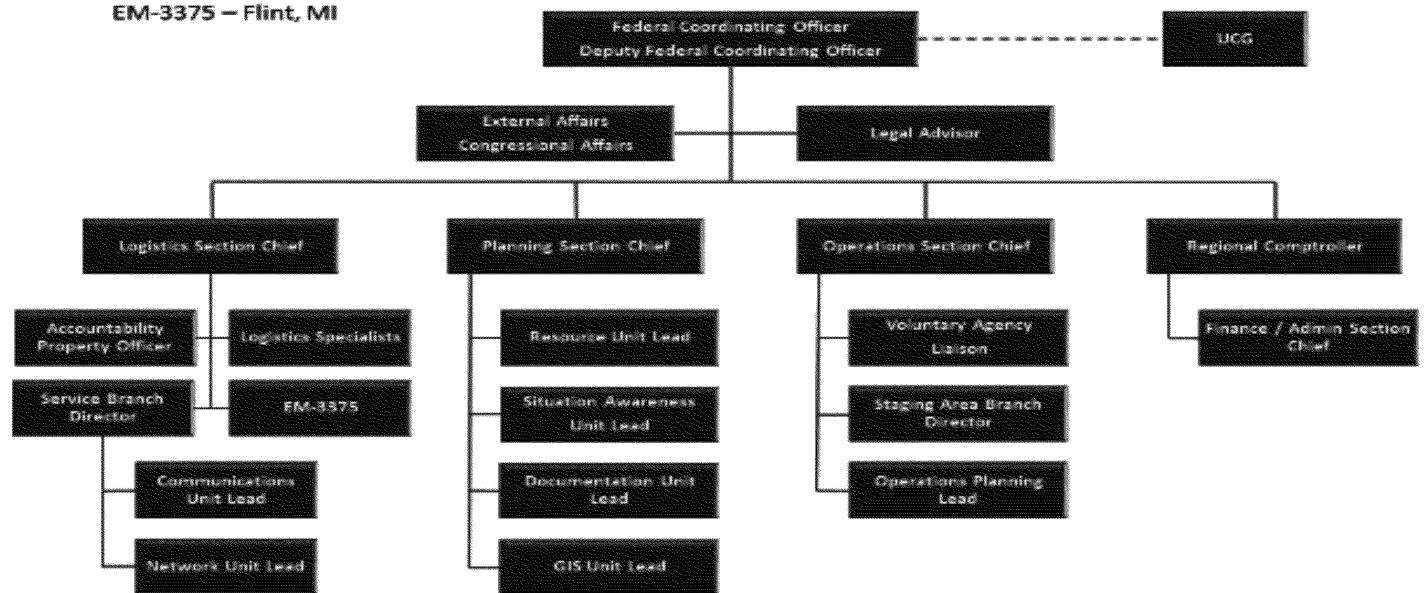


EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Flint FOIA Production 11-15-17\_0000497

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

EM-3375 – Flint, MI



EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Flint FOIA Production 11-15-17\_0000497

Attachment # 2: ESF Points of Contact

Emergency Support Function (ESF) Point of Contact						
ESF	Primary	POC	Agency	Email	Office Phone	24 Hr. Phone
1	Primary	Jeffry McSpaden	DOT	<a href="mailto:Jeffry.McSpaden@dot.gov">Jeffry.McSpaden@dot.gov</a>	(708) 283- 3516	(708) 710- 9140
1		Gary Barber	FAA	<a href="mailto:gary.barber@faa.gov">gary.barber@faa.gov</a>	(817) 222- 5401	(202) 306- 5649
1	Primary	Alan Choutka	FEMA	<a href="mailto:alan.choutka@fema.dhs.gov">alan.choutka@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 4418	(312) 342- 9202
2		Kenneth Howdeshell	FEMA	<a href="mailto:kenneth.howdeshell@fema.dhs.gov">kenneth.howdeshell@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 4463	(312) 718- 6456
3	Primary	Robert Burnside	USACE	<a href="mailto:robert.p.burnside@usace.army.mil">robert.p.burnside@usace.army.mil</a>	(513) 684- 3089	(513) 659- 8684
3		Sara Morris	USACE	<a href="mailto:sara.b.morris@usace.army.mil">sara.b.morris@usace.army.mil</a>	(513) 684- 3086	(513) 659- 2290
3		Patrick Tucker	USACE	<a href="mailto:patrick.g.tucker@usace.army.mil">patrick.g.tucker@usace.army.mil</a>	(601) 634- 7304	(601) 529- 7304
4	Primary	Doug Ottosen	USFS	<a href="mailto:dottosen@fs.fed.us">dottosen@fs.fed.us</a>	(414) 297- 3345	(414) 389- 7434
4		Laura A. McIntyre-Kelly	USFS	<a href="mailto:lmcintyrekelly@fs.fed.us">lmcintyrekelly@fs.fed.us</a>	(414) 944- 3811	(414) 297- 3347
5	Primary	William King	FEMA	<a href="mailto:William.King5@fema.dhs.gov">William.King5@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 5575	(312) 415- 2860
5		Jason Blum	FEMA	<a href="mailto:Jason.Blum@fema.dhs.gov">Jason.Blum@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 5475	(312) 343- 8767
		Marc Chmielewski	FEMA- Exercis e	<a href="mailto:Marc.Chmielewski@fema.dhs.gov">Marc.Chmielewski@fema.dhs.gov</a>		
6	Primary	Susan Jensen	FEMA	<a href="mailto:susan.jensen@fema.dhs.gov">susan.jensen@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 5337	(312) 622- 0559

		Joe Wainscott	ARC	<a href="mailto:joe.wainscott@redcross.org">joe.wainscott@redcross.org</a>		
7	Primary	John Larsen	GSA	<a href="mailto:John.Larsen@gsa.gov">John.Larsen@gsa.gov</a>	(312) 353- 8576	(312) 909- 8610
7		Mark McConaughay	GSA	<a href="mailto:mark.mcconnaughay@gsa.gov">mark.mcconnaughay@gsa.gov</a>	(312) 353- 3487	(312) 350- 2313
7		Steven Johnson	FEMA	<a href="mailto:Steven.Johnson3@fema.dhs.gov">Steven.Johnson3@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 5581	(312) 718- 6454
7		Neil Bradley	FEMA	<a href="mailto:Neil.Bradley@fema.dhs.gov">Neil.Bradley@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 4402	(312) 369- 9051
8	Primary	Janet Odom	USPHS	<a href="mailto:janet.odom@hhs.gov">janet.odom@hhs.gov</a>	(312) 886- 0686	(312) 718- 0388
8		Todd Stankewicz	USPHS	<a href="mailto:todd.stankewicz@hhs.gov">todd.stankewicz@hhs.gov</a>	(312) 353- 4515	(312) 952- 2218
8		Marc Fisher	HHS	<a href="mailto:marc.fisher@acf.hhs.gov">marc.fisher@acf.hhs.gov</a>	(312) 353- 2510	(312) 720- 9066
9	Primary	Richard Dunne	FEMA	<a href="mailto:Richard.Dunne@fema.dhs.gov">Richard.Dunne@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 5556	(312) 480- 0308
9		William Sulinckas	FEMA	<a href="mailto:william.sulinckas.fema.dhs.gov">william.sulinckas.fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408- 5210	(312) 502- 9345
9		Jerome Popiel	USCG	<a href="mailto:jerome.a.popiel@uscg.mil">jerome.a.popiel@uscg.mil</a>	(216) 214- 4325	(216) 902- 6118
10	Primary	Craig Thomas	EPA	<a href="mailto:thomas.craig@epamail.epa.gov">thomas.craig@epamail.epa.gov</a>	(312) 886- 5907	(312) 353- 2318
10		Mike Ribordy	EPA	<a href="mailto:ribordy.mike@epamail.epa.gov">ribordy.mike@epamail.epa.gov</a>	(312) 886- 4592	
10		Anthony Mangoni	USCG	<a href="mailto:anthony.j.mangoni@uscg.mil">anthony.j.mangoni@uscg.mil</a>	(216) 902- 6053	(216) 214- 4250
10		Gene Jablonowski	EPA	<a href="mailto:jablonowski.eugene@epa.gov">jablonowski.eugene@epa.gov</a>	(312) 886- 4591	(312) 493- 4363
11	Primary	Phil Gruzalski	USDA	<a href="mailto:philip.a.gruzalski@aphis.usda.gov">philip.a.gruzalski@aphis.usda.gov</a>	(847) 699- 2411	(773) 495- 3523
12	Primary	Greg Campbell	DOE	<a href="mailto:greg.campbell@emcbc.doe.gov">greg.campbell@emcbc.doe.gov</a>	(513)	(513)

					246-0591	518-8536
12	Primary	Christine Van Horn	DOE	<a href="mailto:christine.vanhorn@ch.doe.gov">christine.vanhorn@ch.doe.gov</a>	(630) 361-4084	(630) 252-4800
12		Don Ferguson	DOE	<a href="mailto:Donald.Feruson@netl.doe.gov">Donald.Feruson@netl.doe.gov</a>		
12		John McIlvain	DOE	<a href="mailto:john.mcilvain@hq.doe.gov">john.mcilvain@hq.doe.gov</a>	(202) 586-9267	(202) 586-8100
12		Patrick Clarey	FERC	<a href="mailto:patrick.clarey@ferc.gov">patrick.clarey@ferc.gov</a>	(317) 249-5937	(202) 498-4830
12		Allan Barker	NRC	<a href="mailto:allan.barker@nrc.gov">allan.barker@nrc.gov</a>		
13	Primary	Matthew Evans	DOJ	<a href="mailto:matthew.c.evans@usdoj.gov">matthew.c.evans@usdoj.gov</a>	(312) 846-8861	(708) 372-3642
13		Tim McFarden	DOJ	<a href="mailto:tim.mcfarden@usdoj.gov">tim.mcfarden@usdoj.gov</a>	(219) 852-6653	(312) 554-9099
13		Tim McFarden	DOJ	<a href="mailto:timothy.mcfarden@atf.gov">timothy.mcfarden@atf.gov</a>	(219) 852-6653	(312) 554-9099
15	Primary	Mark Peterson	FEMA	<a href="mailto:mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov">mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov</a>	(312) 408-4469	(312) 259-0102

Attachment #3 RSF Points of Contact

Agency	FE B	Recovery Support Function (RSF)						Region Point of Contact
		CPCB	Economic	H&SS	Housing	Infrastructure	N&CR	
American Red Cross		SO		SO	SO			<a href="mailto:Seth.gardner@redcross.org">Seth.gardner@redcross.org</a> <b>Joe Wainscott</b> Division Disaster State Relations Director American Red Cross, Crossroads Division 441 E. 10 <sup>th</sup> Street Indianapolis, IN 46202 Cell (317) 605-3421 <a href="mailto:Joe.Wainscott@redcross.org">Joe.Wainscott@redcross.org</a>
Corporation for National & Community Service	X	SO	SO	PA	SO		SO	<b>Director, Illinois Office John Hosteny, CNCS</b> <a href="mailto:jHosteny@cns.gov">jHosteny@cns.gov</a> Corporation for National and Community Service, 77 West Jackson Boulevard. Suite 442, Chicago, Illinois 60604 T - 312.353.1960 1. Michigan – Cathy Sharp – <a href="mailto:csharp@cns.gov">csharp@cns.gov</a> or 313-226-6510
Dept. of Commerce - EDA	X	SO	CA/PA		SO	SO	PA	<a href="mailto:Jeannette.p.tamayo@eda.gov">Jeannette.p.tamayo@eda.gov</a> <b>Robin D. Bush</b> , LEED AP Coordinator, Environmental & Strategic Analysis Economic Development Administration 111 North Canal Street, Suite 855 Chicago, IL 60606 312-353-8143 ext. 146 <a href="mailto:RBush@eda.gov">RBush@eda.gov</a>  Lee J. Shirey Economic Development Representative for Michigan, Minnesota & Wisconsin U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration 230 South Dearborn Street, Suite 3280 Chicago, IL 60604 312-720-0076 cell 312-789-9751 office 517-447-4253 fax <a href="mailto:lshirey@eda.gov">lshirey@eda.gov</a> <a href="http://www.eda.gov">www.eda.gov</a>
Dept. of Agriculture		SO	PA	SO	PA	SO	PA	Illinois State <b>Director Colleen Callahan</b> , 2118 W. Park Court, Suite A, Champaign, IL 61821, cell 217-649-9037; 217-403-6202 office; <a href="mailto:Colleen.Callahan@il.usda.gov">Colleen.Callahan@il.usda.gov</a>  Phillip Gruzalski <a href="mailto:Philip.a.gruzalski@aphis.usda.gov">Philip.a.gruzalski@aphis.usda.gov</a>
Dept. of	X	SO				CA/PA	PA	<b>District Commander Colonel Christopher T. Drew</b> , Chicago

Defense - USACE								District, 231 S. LaSalle St., Suite 1500, Chicago, Il. 60604, 312-846-5300, Robert.p.burnside@usace.army.mil <b>Robert P. Burnside</b> <b>Chief Readiness &amp; Contingency Operations (RCO)</b> U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Great Lakes & Ohio River Division (513)684-3089 (Office) (513)659-8684 (Cell) Robert.P.Burnside@usace.army.mil
Dept. of Education						SO		<b>Region V</b> States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin  Ms.Julie Ewart , Office of Communications & Outreach, Great Lakes Div.; U.S. Department of Education; 500 W. Madison Street, Suite 1427, Chicago, IL 60661 Telephone: 312-730-1700 Fax: 312-730-1704  <a href="mailto:Julie.Ewart@ed.gov">Julie.Ewart@ed.gov</a>
Dept. of Health & Human Services	X	SO	SO	CA/P A	SO	SO		<b>Field Coordinator Diana S. Hadzibegovic **</b> Recovery Coordination Office Cell 202-631-3012; <a href="tel:202-205-4727">202-205-4727</a> , 200 <a href="mailto:Diana.Hadzibegovic@hhs.gov">Independence Ave., SW, Suite 638-G, Washington DC, 20201</a> <a href="mailto:Diana.Hadzibegovic@hhs.gov">Diana.Hadzibegovic@hhs.gov</a>  Anthony Martin Flint Team Lead, White House Strong Cities, Strong Communities Initiative Office: (810) 766-7135, Ext. 3005 Detroit: (313) 234-7339 <a href="mailto:Anthony.p.martin@hud.gov">Anthony.p.martin@hud.gov</a>  Anthony Voirin, CEM Regional Emergency Coordinator, HHS Region V 233 N. Michigan Avenue, Suite 1300 Chicago, IL 60601 email: <a href="mailto:anthony.voirin@hhs.gov">anthony.voirin@hhs.gov</a> phone: 206-512-6999 BB: 415-385-6451
Dept. of Housing & Urban Development	X	SO	SO		CA/PA	SO		<b>Catherine Peterson **</b> , Senior Management Analyst, US Department of Housing and Urban Development, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Room 2608, Chicago, IL 60604 p: 312.913.8662, f: 312.913.8293, c: 202.695.5314 <a href="mailto:Catherine.s.peterson@hud.gov">Catherine.s.peterson@hud.gov</a>



							<p>Michael Polsinelli Director Detroit Field Office michael.l.polsinelli@hud.gov (313) 234-7502 <a href="mailto:Michael.l.polsinelli@hud.gov">Michael.l.polsinelli@hud.gov</a></p> <p><b>Tony Hebert</b>, Disaster Recovery Coordinator (FEB) RA Antonio Riley</p>
Dept. of Interior		SO	SO	PA		SO	<p>CA/P A</p> <p><b>Mr. Lindy Nelson</b> **, Regional Environmental Officer, Office of Environmental Policy &amp; Compliance, DOI, Custom House, #244, 200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa, 19106 (ESF 10 &amp; 11; NRR-RSF) O 215-597-5012; C 215-266-5155, <a href="mailto:lindy_nelson@ios.doi.gov">lindy_nelson@ios.doi.gov</a></p>
Dept. of Labor	X	SO	PA	PA			<p>(FEB) <b>Jon Sebastian</b>, Regional Administrator – OASAM, Chicago/Kansas City Region, 230 S. Dearborn St., Room 1004, Chicago, IL 60604, 312-353-8873, <a href="mailto:Sebastian.jon@dol.gov">Sebastian.jon@dol.gov</a></p> <p><b>Steffanie Belmonte</b> U.I. Program Specialist U.S. Department of Labor/ETA Chicago - Region 5 (Ph) 312-596-5436 (Fx) 312-596- 5401 <a href="mailto:belmonte.steffanie@dol.gov">belmonte.steffanie@dol.gov</a></p> <p>Lori Crockett Harris, Division Chief; 230 S. Dearborn, 6<sup>th</sup> Fl.; 312-596-5496; <a href="mailto:harris.lori@dol.gov">harris.lori@dol.gov</a> (met at PSC meeting)</p>
Dept. of Justice		SO		PA	PA		<p>Matthew Evans; 312-846-7218; 708-372-3642; <a href="mailto:Matthew.c.evans@usdoj.gov">Matthew.c.evans@usdoj.gov</a></p> <p>Michael E. Smith, Chief Inspector, US Marshalls Serv., ESF #13 410-487-5630 <a href="mailto:Michael.smith2@usdoj.gov">Michael.smith2@usdoj.gov</a></p>
Dept. of Transportatio n		SO		SO		PA	<p><b>Jeffery McSpaden</b> *, FHA, Regional Emergency Trnsptn Rep, 4749 Lincoln Mall Drv., Matteson, IL 60443 O 708-283-3516; C 708-710-9140 <a href="mailto:Jeffery.mcspaden@dot.gov">Jeffery.mcspaden@dot.gov</a></p>
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	X			SO	SO		<p><b>Suzanne Nunziata</b> Director VA Regional Office 2122 W. Taylor Street, Room 301 Chicago, IL 60612 Phone: 312-980-4203 Fax: 312-706-6668 <a href="mailto:Suzanne.nunziata@va.gov">Suzanne.nunziata@va.gov</a></p>
Environment al Protection Agency	X	SO	SO	PA	SO	SO	<p><b>Mark Durno</b>, **, Emergency Response Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ; 25063 Center Ridge Road, Westlake, OH 44145, 440-</p>

								250-1743 <a href="mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov">durno.mark@epa.gov</a>  Tim Henry Deputy Director, Water Division U.S. EPA (W-15J) 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604-3590 Phone: 312.886.6107 Fax: 312.692.2578
Federal Emergency Management Agency	X	CA/PA	PA	PA	PA	PA	PA	<b>Kehla West, Community Planning &amp; Capacity Building Recovery Planning Coordinator FEMA Region-V</b> 536 S. Clark St., 6 <sup>th</sup> Fl. Chicago, IL. 60605 312.408.5242 (office) 202.527.0251 (mobile) <a href="mailto:Kehla.west@fema.dhs.gov">Kehla.west@fema.dhs.gov</a>
National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters		SO		SO	SO			<b>Jeannie Moran</b> Voluntary Agency Liaison FEMA Region V <a href="mailto:Regina.Moran@fema.dhs.gov">Regina.Moran@fema.dhs.gov</a> 202-821-3867
Small Business Administratio n		SO	PA	SO	SO			<b>Deputy Director Brenda Ballew,</b> Disaster Assistance Field Office East, One Baltimore Place, Suite 300, Atlanta, Ga., 30308 404-331- 0333, X-2173, <a href="mailto:Brenda.ballew@sba.gov">Brenda.ballew@sba.gov</a>  Markowitz, Marianne O. Region- V Administrator, 500 W. Madison, Chicago, IL. Suite 1150, 312-353- 4493. <a href="mailto:marianne.markowitz@sba.gov">marianne.markowitz@sba.gov</a>  Robert "Bo" Steiner; Illinois District Director, 500 W. Madison St, Suite 1150, Chicago, IL. 60661- 2511 312-353-5031; 312-8672- 2961; <a href="mailto:Robert.steiner@sba.gov">Robert.steiner@sba.gov</a>

CA – Coordinating Agency

PA – Primary Agency

SO – Supporting Organization

\*Region-V RSF Agency Point of Contact

Region-V RSF Coordinating Agency Field Coordinator/Lead

#### Attachment #4: VOAD Areas of Concern

- VOAD/Voluntary Organization/Non-profit- Because of the unique nature of this

operation, the distinctions between these types of organizations will have a greater impact on our operations than normally occurs during a disaster. Since the Flint, MI water situation is not a traditional disaster, it may be harder to engage some VOAD partners who may not see this effort as within their mission scope.

Additionally, there are many local non-profit service providers who normally do not perform disaster work, and with no affiliation with a VOAD that will be well engaged in the effort due to their blue sky provision of social services. These organizations will likely be key to providing long term solutions to the community needs. Some VOADs have a multi-purpose structure that will play a role outside of their disaster operations (think Red Cross blood drives or Habitat for Humanity blue sky home building).

Normally, FEMA does not need to have eyes on these nuances outside of longterm recovery because of our operational timeframe in a disaster, but this operation will likely highlight these nuances. Katie Halliday, our regional VAL is working to provide good SA on these activities within her chain of command.

- Information Collection- Information collection orders we receive from leadership will likely be influenced by the point above. Requests for information on health care services, long term care provision and needs, and even restoring lack of faith in government assistance will likely require us to turn to these structures for information and solutions. Coordination activities on the ground will help us stay ahead of any anticipated and unanticipated leadership requests.
- Exit Strategy- I suspect these structures will be key to our exit strategy. The ability of these organizations to mobilize local volunteer to perform door-to-door canvassing, conduct surveys, utilize charitable foundations, and provide wrap-around social and health services will help the community find its new normal. It also offers bandwidth that FEMA and HHS lacks to sustain solutions to the water problem. Our partners are well on their way to charting this course, and our staff on the ground should offer us good eyes on the activity.

### **Sampling Approach for Flint, MI: Compliance & Sequential Sampling**

- EPA will take a two-fold monitoring approach to ensure drinking water safety and gain the trust of the community. EPA will work with the City of Flint and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality in the near term to oversee the collection of Lead and Copper Rule compliance samples, and to collect additional samples that can help determine when corrosion control has been re-optimized in the drinking water system.
- At present, the public has little confidence in the ability of the State of Michigan and the City of Flint to determine when corrosion control has been re-optimized in the drinking water system. EPA's Lead Task Force, which includes nationally-recognized experts in corrosion control, has provided a number of recommendations to the City and State on proper procedures for collection of lead sampling and re-optimizing corrosion control in the Flint system.
- LCR Compliance Samples:
  - EPA will work with the City of Flint to identify Tier 1 lead and copper sampling sites (sites most likely to have plumbing materials containing lead) and ensure that these locations are, in fact, representative of the most vulnerable sites in the distribution system.
  - In an effort to restore public trust and ensure proper collection of samples, EPA will assist Flint customers or water system employees in the collection of household samples. EPA will engage with local universities or community groups that are trusted by the residents to gauge their interest in participating in interacting with customers and collecting samples. Trusted partners could be local universities, the National Guard, and FEMA.
  - EPA will use its regional laboratory to analyze these samples.
- Additional/Sequential samples:
  - EPA will take the extra step of conducting additional, sequential sampling at locations throughout the distribution system. This monitoring will be used to further inform the treatment optimization process.
  - This sequential sampling will be used to determine if the lead corrosion from different plumbing and distribution materials is being controlled by the treatment in order to assure optimization and prevent lead and other metal release from the service lines and premise plumbing.
  - EPA will also use the samples to help determine if meters, brass or galvanized pipe are leading to a significant source of lead.
  - The results of these samples will also be used to help confirm whether corrosion control has been re-optimized, recognizing that the state and city ultimately will need to work with independent recognized experts to undertake a broader effort to fully assess the safety of Flint's drinking water system-wide.
  - Sequential sampling will help meet the recommendations put forward by the EPA Flint Task Force.

## Recommendations on Staffing Plan to Implement Tasks in Flint

### Why is additional staffing needed? What does this Plan address?

- Need to ensure Flint's current drinking water problems are addressed and that that future changes are implemented safely,
- New requirements for EPA;
- New roles of federal partners;
- Need for increased/continued cross agency coordination;
- Reduced public confidence in city of Flint, the state of Michigan (and EPA?);
- Significant ongoing public and media attention as we move forward;
- Desire to have significant citizen involvement and provide updated information to the public as activities progress;
- Need to quickly and accurately communicate information and other facts to Congress, OIG, and others.

Tasks	Expertise	FTE needed
Communicate with the community and with Federal partners, respond to press, Congressional inquiries	Ability to communicate with diverse audiences; ability to develop communication tools (e.g. print, video, social media), coordinate written responses to press and Congressional inquiries, and develop and maintain an effective website (using Drupal and Dreamweaver)	1.0, Communications, Public Affairs
Develop guidance and review operation of current system in Flint	Understanding system operation and treatment requirements, including corrosion control optimization	0.5
Guide and train states on LCR implementation	Experience developing and conducting technical training for state agencies	0.5
Help identify implementation issues to inform future LCR revisions	Ability to interact with States/Cities, gather information and translate it into recommendations to successfully implement revised LCR rule	0.5
Provide professional	Program knowledge and	0.5

management/guidance review to Flint	expertise regarding technical and management issues	
Unified Command/emergency ops	Ability to coordinate with various organizations, provide response recommendations, and provide status reports to management.	0.5
Collect sampling/lab data	Ability/expertise to consult or develop scientifically rigorous sampling plan that represents exposures in the community. Ability to accurately communicate the significance of sampling results.	0.5
Liaison with R5	Ability to build trust with R5 counterparts, work across disciplines, and represent issues to OGWDW managers and staff.	1.0
Provide advice and guidance on KWA transition	Program knowledge and expertise regarding technical and management issues related to source water changes	0.5
Program/data verification and other program oversight	Program knowledge and expertise	0.5
Provide guidance on lead and other contaminant issues	Program knowledge and expertise on treatment options	0.5
Provide regulatory development support for revisions to LCR	Regulatory development process knowledge	1.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.5</b>

**Other additional funding may also be needed for**

- Travel and/or
- Contract support

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 8:04:02 PM  
**Subject:** LCR Compliance Sampling in QAPPS - if this helps to see what's in the document

## 5.3 Lead and Copper Rule Compliance Sampling

First flush samples will be collected to assess concentrations of lead in drinking water at LSL sites throughout the distribution system. The first flush sampling will be conducted using the 2016 revised MDEQ Lead and Copper Rule sampling instructions, as revised based on recommendations from the EPA Flint Task Force. Samples will be collected in accordance with Section 8.1 and analyzed in accordance with Section 9.1. Specific procedures for Lead and Copper Rule compliance sampling are provided in Appendix C.

EPA GWDWB will select at least 60 single-family residences with LSLs, located in the City of Flint service area. Sampling locations will be selected based on sequential sampling results from lead source/release diagnostic evaluation sampling (see Section 5.2). Additional monitoring may be conducted as needed to identify or confirm LSL sites. Prior to sampling location selection, the resident(s) will voluntarily agree to participate in the sampling, and sampling will be scheduled based on resident availability to the extent feasible. A residential sampling volunteer survey (see Appendix D) may be used during sampling site selection.

Lead and Copper Rule compliance sampling will begin as soon as feasible after sampling locations can be selected. Selected home residents will be asked to voluntarily provide water samples as prescribed in this QAPP. The integrity of the samples are dependent upon the resident accurately following the instructions of Appendix C-1, C-2, and C-3. Lead and Copper Rule compliance sampling results will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of corrosion control treatment as well as to assess whether the City of Flint has returned into compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule.

Multiple rounds of Lead and Copper Rule compliance sampling may be completed including before, during, and after the transition to treated KWA Pipeline water to continue to evaluate corrosion control. For each round of Lead and Copper Rule compliance sampling, it is estimated that approximately 60 samples will be collected and shipped overnight to the EPA Region 2 laboratory, which is an EPA-Certified Laboratory for Drinking Water Analysis, for analysis of total metals.

Maria A. Lopez Carbo



Branch Chief – Protection Branch

Drinking Water Protection Division

Office of Ground Water & Drinking Water

202-564-4618

## Recommendations on Staffing Plan to Implement Tasks in Flint

### Why is additional staffing needed? What does this Plan address?

- Need to ensure Flint's current drinking water problems are addressed and that that future changes are implemented safely,
- New requirements for EPA;
- New roles of federal partners;
- Need for increased/continued cross agency coordination;
- Reduced public confidence in city of Flint, the state of Michigan (and EPA?);
- Significant ongoing public and media attention as we move forward;
- Desire to have significant citizen involvement and provide updated information to the public as activities progress;
- Need to quickly and accurately communicate information and other facts to Congress, OIG, and others.

Tasks	Expertise	FTE needed
Communicate with the community and with Federal partners, respond to press, Congressional inquiries	Ability to communicate with diverse audiences; ability to develop communication tools (e.g. print, video, social media), coordinate written responses to press and Congressional inquiries, and develop and maintain an effective website (using Drupal and Dreamweaver)	1.0, Communications, Public Affairs
Develop guidance and review operation of current system in Flint	Understanding system operation and treatment requirements, including corrosion control optimization	0.5
Guide and train states on LCR implementation	Experience developing and conducting technical training for state agencies	0.5
Help identify implementation issues to inform future LCR revisions	Ability to interact with States/Cities, gather information and translate it into recommendations to successfully implement revised LCR rule	0.5
Provide professional management/guidance review to Flint	Program knowledge and expertise regarding technical and	0.5

	management issues	
Unified Command/emergency ops	Ability to coordinate with various organizations, provide response recommendations, and provide status reports to management.	0.5
Collect sampling/lab data	Ability/expertise to consult or develop scientifically rigorous sampling plan that represents exposures in the community. Ability to accurately communicate the significance of sampling results.	0.5
Liaison with R5	Ability to build trust with R5 counterparts, work across disciplines, and represent issues to OGWDW managers and staff.	1.0
Provide advice and guidance on KWA transition	Program knowledge and expertise regarding technical and management issues related to source water changes	0.5
Program/data verification and other program oversight	Program knowledge and expertise	0.5
Provide guidance on lead and other contaminant issues	Program knowledge and expertise on treatment options	0.5
Provide regulatory development support for revisions to LCR	Regulatory development process knowledge	1.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.5</b>

**Other additional funding may also be needed for**

- Travel and/or
- Contract support



**To:** Laurie J. - DNR Ross[laurie.ross@wisconsin.gov]; Alan R. - GOV Colvin[alan.colvin@wisconsin.gov]; Preston Cole[pcole@milwaukee.gov]  
**Cc:** Burdett, Cheryl[burdett.cheryl@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]; Davenport, Thomas[davenport.thomas@epa.gov]; Maraldo, Dean[Maraldo.Dean@epa.gov]; Dave Clausen[Personal Email / Ex. 6]; Sarah Geers[Personal Email / Ex. 6]; Senator Dave Hansen[sen.hansen@legis.wi.gov]; Eric D90 Genrich[rep.genrich@legis.wisconsin.gov]; Representative Reid Ribble[wi08rrima@mail.house.gov]; katherine.mize@mail.house.gov[katherine.mize@mail.house.gov]; Garner Jennifer (Baldwin)[jennifer\_garner@baldwin.senate.gov]; Kitty - DHS Rhoades[kitty.rhoades@dhs.wisconsin.gov]; Cindy Kinnard[Personal Email / Ex. 6]; Robert L. - DHS Thiboldeaux[robert.thiboldeaux@dhs.wisconsin.gov]; Chuck Wagner[Personal Email / Ex. 6]; Lee Luft[Personal Email / Ex. 6]  
**From:** Lynn Utesch  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 8:29:58 PM  
**Subject:** EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman to resign in wake of the Flint water crisis

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy sent a memo to all staff instating a formal policy, effective immediately, on elevation of critical public health issues. It includes specific parameters for staff to elevate critical public health and/or environmental issues so that the agency can properly assess them and respond at appropriate policy and governmental levels.

# EPA Region 5

# **Administrator Susan Hedman to resign in wake of the Flint water crisis**

By [MARK BRUSH](#) & [SARAH HULETT](#) • JAN 21, 2016  
**SHARE** [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [Google+](#) [Email](#)

EPA Region 5 director Susan Hedman  
(file photo).

STEVE CARMODY / MICHIGAN  
RADIO

Today, the Environmental Protection Agency announced that EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman will resign as of February 1.

Hedman headed up the EPA regional department that oversees the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. She was appointed to lead the EPA's Region 5 office in 2010, where she oversaw EPA operations in six states. Before that, she was an environmental attorney with the Illinois Attorney General's office.

Back in early 2015, emails from concerned EPA officials asked Michigan regulators whether Flint was treating to control corrosion. State officials said yes.

When the EPA asked what kind of treatment, there seemed to be a reversal. One email says plainly: “Flint is currently not practicing corrosion control treatment.”

But that admission appeared to yield little consequence from the EPA.

When Michigan Radio asked in November if Flint broke federal rules by not having a corrosion control treatment plan, the U.S. EPA said the question was “relatively complex.”

Emails show at least one EPA employee believes Flint was required to treat the water to help prevent lead corrosion.

And although Hedman announced in November that the agency would review how Michigan monitors local drinking water, the EPA has not yet said, plainly,



that Flint broke federal rules.  
More from the EPA's press release:

EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman has offered her resignation effective February 1, and EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has accepted given Susan's strong interest in ensuring that EPA Region 5's focus remains solely on the restoration of Flint's drinking water.

In the release, McCarthy calls for a culture change in which all staff bring problems to light:

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy sent a memo to all staff instating a formal policy, effective immediately, on elevation of critical public health issues. It includes specific parameters for staff to elevate critical public health and/or environmental issues so that the agency can properly assess them and

respond at appropriate policy and governmental levels.

McCarthy requested that the EPA's Office of Inspector General conduct an evaluation of Region 5's public water system supervision program.

The EPA says it is "working to understand what it could have done to prevent this crisis in the City of Flint."

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has been designated as the lead agency overseeing its response to the crisis in Flint. The Department will coordinate its response with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

TAGS:

FLINT WATER CRISIS

## AJPH EDITORIALS

# Flint, Michigan: A Century of Environmental Injustice

"Strikers at Flint March as Victors," announced the headline in the *New York Times* in early February 1937.<sup>1</sup> Workers were leaving "Plants, 'Heads High,' Singing 'Solidarity' and Greeting Families."<sup>1</sup> Down Chevrolet Avenue they marched, ending one of the most vicious strikes in American history. During the course of the previous month in the midst of the Depression, members of the nascent United Auto Workers had conducted a sit-down strike in the factories of General Motors (GM), occupying the Fischer body shop, and the mammoth Chevrolet and Buick plants. For 44 days, hundreds of workers had occupied engine production, chassis construction, and foundry works, threatened by thousands of National Guard troops and hired thugs who sought to stop the sit in by any means necessary. Workers were beaten and shot at; supplies to workers inside the plant were cut off by Guardsmen who shut down roads into an 80-acre industrial area. Scabs were hired to sneak through windows, tunnels and passageways to disrupt those sitting in.

The area occupied by strikers was huge. The Buick plant alone occupied "an area almost a mile and a half long and half a mile wide" and several Chevrolet, Fisher, and Cadillac plants literally covered the waterfront of "this automotive city," noted the *Chicago Tribune*.<sup>2</sup> The American

economy was in midst of the worst economic depression in its history yet workers were striking for greater pay, reduced hours, health and safety benefits and better working conditions. In a city of about 165 000 people, GM—before the "sit-down" strike began—employed nearly one in four. The Buick plant alone employed 16 000 people with another 25 000 in the Chevrolet and Fisher plants.<sup>2</sup>

But the economic impact went well beyond the immediate city of Flint or even the state of Michigan, for the closing of these plants also forced the closure of a host of other factories large and small that supplied batteries, paints, solders, glass, fabrics, oils, lubricating fluids, and the multitude of other materials that went into the modern car. Throughout Michigan, and particularly along the string of cities whose roads and rivers ran through Flint and Detroit, the closure of GM plants meant the closure of all the suppliers too. In Flint itself, the AC Spark Plug plant also stopped production. In Grand Rapids, Michigan, the company's "stamping" or forge division closed down; and in Pontiac, Michigan, the Pontiac Motor Division, another Fisher body plant, and GM's truck division also were affected. Parts and car manufacturers in Saginaw, Michigan; St. Louis, Missouri; Atlanta, Georgia; and Indiana, and as far away as

Syracuse, New York, and Seattle, Washington, were all impacted by the strike as their inventories grew and orders stopped.<sup>3</sup> The Delco Remy battery plant in Dayton, Ohio, and Anderson, Indiana; Chevrolet's carburetor and ground parts plant in Bay City, Michigan; die and machine plants; bearings plants; as well as providers of window glass, lead paints and finishes were all affected. Upstream from Flint, linked through lakes and streams to the Flint River, lay Saginaw, where the iron foundry plants were silent.

Historians are well aware of the importance of Flint in the annals of labor history. The Flint auto strike, marked by pitched battles with police and National Guard in the "Battle of Bulls Run," was critical for the newly founded United Auto Workers Union and the Congress of Industrial Organizations. It also was a signature strike by the growing ranks of industrial workers' organizing drives that included miners, steelworkers and others rejected by the older American Federation of Labor, the umbrella organization for the skilled craft unions. The strike coincided with the moment in American political

and social history when the federal government during the New Deal supported major labor initiatives such as the National Labor Relations Act, unemployment insurance, and Social Security.

But, reading the article on childhood lead poisoning by Hanna-Attisha et al.<sup>4</sup> in this issue of *AJPH* reminded me that GM not only tried to defeat its workers but also the environment in which they, and all of us, live. The latter never had chance to organize and resist. Linked by roads, rivers, and streams by the 1930s, Flint and the area around it had become an industrially polluted landscape probably as bad as anywhere in the world. By 1936, the car industry had become very dependent on lead. It went into their batteries and welding, paints, lacquers, enamels and other finishes, as well as the gasoline GM cars depended on. As any old car enthusiast knows, when refinishing an old car, make sure to wear a mask. Huge amounts of lead and other toxins were pumped into the air, water, streams, and ground in and around the mammoth car factories in Flint and other Michigan cities. It is unlikely that anyone living in or near Flint then—or today—could escape the impact of unrestrained pollution. By the Great Depression, lead was to GM as corn was to the Midwest.

### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

David Rosner is with the Center for the History & Ethics of Public Health, Columbia University, Mailman School of Public Health, New York, NY.

Correspondence should be sent to David Rosner, Center for the History & Ethics of Public Health, Mailman School of Public Health, 722 West 168<sup>th</sup> Street, Room 935, New York, NY 10032 (e-mail: dr289@columbia.edu). Reprints can be ordered at <http://www.ajph.org> by clicking the "Reprints" link.

This editorial was accepted November 26, 2015.

doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2015.303011

In the early 1920s, the fate of GM hinged on the introduction of tetraethyl lead, the gasoline additive that boosts octane. At that time, the leading car manufacturer was Ford with its venerable Model T that chugged along local roadways at a top speed of 35 miles per hour. GM, until then a second tier company faced by possible bankruptcy, and DuPont, which owned the majority of shares of GM, developed leaded gasoline and with the help of Standard Oil of New Jersey and then the Ethyl Corporation, began to produce more powerful, heavier, and faster cars aimed at different

classes of consumers. Consumer market segmentation was born, and planned obsolescence allowed GM's Buick, Oldsmobile, Chevrolet, and Cadillac brands to displace Ford as the leading auto manufacturer and the world's largest company.<sup>5</sup>

The indignities and bodily insult today's children face in Flint is horrifying. But, even more horrifying is that this city and its children have been poisoned in one way or another for at least 80 years. A look at the maps accompanying the article is unsettling for the historian: the affected children are those that live in the old industrial heartland

of the city, around Chevrolet Avenue, the route workers marched on following their victory in 1937. Clearly, the Flint River (with its heritage of pollution), the pipes and plumbing (aged as they are), and lead paint (peeling from old dilapidated walls) are insults enough.<sup>6</sup> GM and their workers are gone, but the environment remains, and it is time for Flint's citizens to remember their earlier struggles and "March as Victors." *AJPH*

David Rosner, PhD, MSPH

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The author would like to thank Alfredo Morabia for his helpful suggestions.

#### REFERENCES

1. Porter R. Strikers at Flint march as victors. *New York Times*. February 12, 1937:P1.
2. Evans A. Flint hub city in operations of General Motors. *Chicago Daily Tribune*. January 10, 1937:P6.
3. 15 Plants closed by the auto strike, General Motors issues official list showing status of its 69 Units. *New York Times*. January 6, 1937:P15.
4. Hanna-Attisha M, LaChance J, Sadler RC, Schnepf AB. Elevated blood lead levels in children associated with the Flint drinking water crisis: a spatial analysis of risk and public health response. *Am J Public Health*. 2016;106(2):283–290.
5. Rosner D and Markowitz G. "A gift of God"? The public health controversy over leaded gasoline during the 1920s. *Am J Public Health*. 1985;75(4):344–352.
6. Moore M. *Roger and Me* [DVD]. New York, NY: Dog Eat Dog Films; 1989.

## A Public Health of Consequence—February 2016

In this issue of *AJPH*, several authors tackle issues of sentinel contemporary public health concern that we felt can inform and deflect the broader health conversation.

Perhaps no issue has taken up more public discussion, and academic health discussion, than the implementation of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA; Pub L No. 111–148). The ACA implementation is directly relevant, first and foremost, to clinical care, and with full roll out of the ACA the nature of medical care in the country will change, in many ways for the better. Since the introduction of the ACA in October 2013, nearly 18 million Americans have gained insurance coverage and nearly 11 million are eligible for coverage in the current enrollment period.<sup>1</sup> Universal health coverage (UHC) has been called, by World Health Organization Director

Margaret Chan, "the most powerful idea public health has to offer."<sup>2</sup>

While the ACA falls far short of UHC, the engagement of the public health community around issues of insurance coverage linked to the ACA seems apposite and timely. To that end, we enjoyed the article by August et al. in this issue of *AJPH*.<sup>3</sup> August et al. estimate that states' current Medicaid expansion plans are likely to meet about half the need for coverage among women of reproductive age in need. Centrally though, the authors point out that 2.5 million women in need will remain uncovered, pointing to one of the core points relevant to public health when dealing with enthusiasm about the ACA: there remain marginalized populations in need, and as we do achieve coverage for many, we widen health gaps as hard-to-reach

groups fall further behind, becoming "health have-nots." This suggests the importance of applauding the very real achievements of the ACA but also a redoubling of efforts to ensure equitable availability to health resources for all through the innovative availability of programs—in this case, as the authors correctly suggest, publicly funded contraceptive programs. We also applaud the authors for using existing data and transparent simulation methods across several sensible scenarios to provide estimates of coverage, as well as their transparency in the enumeration of the limitations of

their approach and the threats to validity.

One of the tremendous missed opportunities in capitalizing on the full benefits possible with the ACA is the number of states who have refused Medicaid expansion, mainly for political and ideological reasons. There are currently 19 states that have not adopted Medicaid expansion and one state that continues to debate adoption. Callaghan and Jacobs present a fascinating analysis of the competing political forces that have informed these decisions.<sup>4</sup> They find an important influence of lobbying on state decisions to resist Medicaid, counteracted somewhat by the influence of public interest advocates. We would have liked to better understand how these two forces interact and, more

#### ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Sandro Galea is Dean and Professor, School of Public Health, Boston University, Boston, MA. Roger Vaughan is an *AJPH* editor, and is also the Vice Dean and Professor of Biostatistics, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, New York, NY.

Correspondence should be sent to Roger Vaughan, Vice Dean and Professor of Biostatistics, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, 722 West 168th Street, New York, NY 10032 (e-mail: roger.vaughan@columbia.edu). Reprints can be ordered at <http://www.ajph.org> by clicking the "Reprints" link.

This editorial was accepted December 6, 2015.

doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2015.303030

**To:** Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]; Karl, Richard[karl.richard@epa.gov]  
**From:** Dollhopf, Ralph  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 9:24:32 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Flint

Bob,

Last week the Administrator's announcement encouraged us all to speak out on the issues. I'm interpreting that liberally and offering my perspective on going forward.

While I have no detailed knowledge regarding our mission in Flint, I'm sure it's going to be sustained and operationally intense- not a sprint, but a marathon. I also realize that sources of funding for the response it may still be unclear. So most of what I say below assumes funding is being worked out.

I'm sure you are thinking about challenges like setting up a temporary or even a semi-permanent EPA field office--a "base of operations" to support EPA's work; and long-term staffing, and contractors and management of contractors and how to safely and efficiently organize and support these people in their field work and temporary lodging environments.

"Region 5's Incident Management Teams (IMTs) are arguably the strongest at EPA. With support from Rick and Doug over the years we have managed to keep them viable- even in the face of fiscal challenge. We have been told that mobilization of Region 5's IMT was specifically requested by some in R8 early in the Gold King crisis. Our experience with shuttle recovery, hurricanes and oil spills where we manage hundreds or thousands of responders is pretty significant. It's a resource that I hope you are considering bringing to bear. You've seen us work.

Disaster response convention is that responders can't stay out for more than 2-3 weeks without a break. So the strategy is always to rotate responders in and out- either as teams or with rotation of individuals within teams to preserve continuity. To this end, Rick's and Jason's and Sam's respected status within their respective Division Director and Removal Manager groups nationally are key to eliciting ongoing assistance from other regions and ensuring it's available to sustain a large and robust response organization in Flint. I think there are many dedicated EPA professionals from other regions who will come - especially if they perceive that the

response organization is strong, and that they will be safe to focus on their work.

So whatever the EPA operations turn out to be-- sampling, analysis, construction management of temporary distribution infrastructure, oversight of local and state water agencies' work-- building and logistically supporting that organization is what IMTs do. I am not proposing a SFD lead response. I **am** proposing consideration of the use of an experienced, multi-divisional IMT to provide logistical support and an organizational framework to enable completion of the overall Management and Incident Objectives. Presumably, you and Tinka would be the clients

Document and Record preservation are always critical objectives that the IMTs have experience with-- not just email stuff, but all the sampling, analytical and technical elements, management of contractors – technical consultants as well as construction contractors.

IMT Planning Sections prioritize management and **GIS** capture and depiction of all operational elements of the project, This is critical because it helps to advance the project, provide information for public meetings , sharing data with other agencies and briefing senior management , congressional entities , etc.

If funding ambiguities preclude this, another intermediate concept is what's called a "short IMT" or "IMT-Lite". This is essentially a bare-bones team to ensure the Region's most critical functions of command presence, operations planning, situational awareness, data management and information sharing are accomplished as best as possible.

I could go on, but I know you are very busy. I have many other thoughts about both organization and logistics as well as what could be done operationally to bring safe water in the near term.

Believe me, none of us are looking for more work right now, and I'm happy to leave it to others. But I know there are existential implications and I felt compelled to offer my thoughts.

Thanks for taking the time to read this. Ready to help if you need it.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:28 PM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob



**To:** Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; El-Zein, Jason[el-zein.jason@epa.gov]  
**From:** Karl, Richard  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 9:27:58 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Flint

Fyi. Ralph offers some thoughts to contemplate.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Dollhopf, Ralph" <[Dollhopf.Ralph@epa.gov](mailto:Dollhopf.Ralph@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 3:24:32 PM CST  
**To:** "Kaplan, Robert" <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** "Hyde, Tinka" <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>, "Karl, Richard" <[karl.richard@epa.gov](mailto:karl.richard@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Flint

Bob,

Last week the Administrator's announcement encouraged us all to speak out on the issues. I'm interpreting that liberally and offering my perspective on going forward.

While I have no detailed knowledge regarding our mission in Flint, I'm sure it's going to be sustained and operationally intense- not a sprint, but a marathon. I also realize that sources of funding for the response it may still be unclear. So most of what I say below assumes funding is being worked out.

I'm sure you are thinking about challenges like setting up a temporary or even a semi-permanent EPA field office--a "base of operations" to support EPA's work ; and long-term staffing, and contractors and management of contractors and how to safely and efficiently organize and support these people in their field work and temporary lodging environments.

"Region 5's Incident Management Teams (IMTs) are arguably the strongest at EPA. With support from Rick and Doug over the years we have managed to keep them viable- even in the face of fiscal challenge. We have been told that mobilization of Region 5's IMT was

specifically requested by some in R8 early in the Gold King crisis. Our experience with shuttle recovery, hurricanes and oil spills where we manage hundreds or thousands of responders is pretty significant. It's a resource that I hope you are considering bringing to bear. You've seen us work.

Disaster response convention is that responders can't stay out for more than 2-3 weeks without a break. So the strategy is always to rotate responders in and out- either as teams or with rotation of individuals within teams to preserve continuity. To this end, Rick's and Jason's and Sam's respected status within their respective Division Director and Removal Manager groups nationally are key to eliciting ongoing assistance from other regions and ensuring it's available to sustain a large and robust response organization in Flint. I think there are many dedicated EPA professionals from other regions who will come – especially if they perceive that the response organization is strong, and that they will be safe to focus on their work.

So whatever the EPA operations turn out to be-- sampling, analysis, construction management of temporary distribution infrastructure, oversight of local and state water agencies' work-- building and logistically supporting that organization is what IMTs do. I am not proposing a SFD lead response. I **am** proposing consideration of the use of an experienced, multi-divisional IMT to provide logistical support and an organizational framework to enable completion of the overall Management and Incident Objectives. Presumably, you and Tinka would be the clients

Document and Record preservation are always critical objectives that the IMTs have experience with-- not just email stuff, but all the sampling, analytical and technical elements, management of contractors – technical consultants as well as construction contractors.

IMT Planning Sections prioritize management and **GIS** capture and depiction of all operational elements of the project, This is critical because it helps to advance the project, provide information for public meetings, sharing data with other agencies and briefing senior management, congressional entities, etc.

If funding ambiguities preclude this, another intermediate concept is what's called a "short IMT" or "IMT-Lite". This is essentially a bare-bones team to ensure the Region's most critical functions of command presence, operations planning, situational awareness, data

management and information sharing are accomplished as best as possible.

I could go on, but I know you are very busy. I have many other thoughts about both organization and logistics as well as what could be done operationally to bring safe water in the near term.

Believe me, none of us are looking for more work right now, and I'm happy to leave it to others. But I know there are existential implications and I felt compelled to offer my thoughts.

Thanks for taking the time to read this. Ready to help if you need it.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:28 PM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's emergency declaration, many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**To:** Karl, Richard[karl.richard@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** El-Zein, Jason[el-zein.jason@epa.gov]; Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]  
**From:** Durno, Mark  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 10:35:07 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Flint

We have the FEMA IMT in place. We will propose some additional situational/support resources as discussed earlier this morning. SFD has a call later tonight. FYI.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 4:28 PM, Karl, Richard <karl.richard@epa.gov> wrote:

Fyi. Ralph offers some thoughts to contemplate.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Dollhopf, Ralph" <Dollhopf.Ralph@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 3:24:32 PM CST  
**To:** "Kaplan, Robert" <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** "Hyde, Tinka" <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>, "Karl, Richard" <karl.richard@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Flint

Bob,

Last week the Administrator's announcement encouraged us all to speak out on the issues. I'm interpreting that liberally and offering my perspective on going forward.

While I have no detailed knowledge regarding our mission in Flint, I'm sure it's going to be sustained and operationally intense- not a sprint, but a marathon. I also realize that sources of funding for the response it may still be unclear. So most of what I say below assumes funding is being worked out.

I'm sure you are thinking about challenges like setting up a temporary or even a semi-

permanent EPA field office--a “ base of operations” to support EPA’s work ; and long-term staffing, and contractors and management of contractors and how to safely and efficiently organize and support these people in their field work and temporary lodging environments.

“Region 5’s Incident Management Teams (IMTs) are arguably the strongest at EPA. With support from Rick and Doug over the years we have managed to keep them viable- even in the face of fiscal challenge. We have been told that mobilization of Region 5’s IMT was specifically requested by some in R8 early in the Gold King crisis. Our experience with shuttle recovery, hurricanes and oil spills where we manage hundreds or thousands of responders is pretty significant. It’s a resource that I hope you are considering bringing to bear. You’ve seen us work.

Disaster response convention is that responders can’t stay out for more than 2-3 weeks without a break. So the strategy is always to rotate responders in and out- either as teams or with rotation of individuals within teams to preserve continuity. To this end, Rick’s and Jason’s and Sam’s respected status within their respective Division Director and Removal Manager groups nationally are key to eliciting ongoing assistance from other regions and ensuring it’s available to sustain a large and robust response organization in Flint. I think there are many dedicated EPA professionals from other regions who will come – especially if they perceive that the response organization is strong, and that they will be safe to focus on their work.

So whatever the EPA operations turn out to be-- sampling, analysis, construction management of temporary distribution infrastructure, oversight of local and state water agencies’ work-- building and logistically supporting that organization is what IMTs do. I am not proposing a SFD lead response. I **am** proposing consideration of the use of an experienced, multi-divisional IMT to provide logistical support and an organizational framework to enable completion of the overall Management and Incident Objectives. Presumably, you and Tinka would be the clients

Document and Record preservation are always critical objectives that the IMTs have experience with-- not just email stuff, but all the sampling, analytical and technical elements, management of contractors – technical consultants as well as construction contractors.

IMT Planning Sections prioritize management and **GIS** capture and depiction of all operational elements of the project, This is critical because it helps to advance the project, provide information for public meetings , sharing data with other agencies and briefing senior management , congressional entities , etc.

If funding ambiguities preclude this, another intermediate concept is what's called a "short IMT" or "IMT-Lite". This is essentially a bare-bones team to ensure the Region's most critical functions of command presence, operations planning, situational awareness, data management and information sharing are accomplished as best as possible.

I could go on, but I know you are very busy. I have many other thoughts about both organization and logistics as well as what could be done operationally to bring safe water in the near term.

Believe me, none of us are looking for more work right now, and I'm happy to leave it to others. But I know there are existential implications and I felt compelled to offer my thoughts.

Thanks for taking the time to read this. Ready to help if you need it.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:28 PM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's emergency declaration, many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob



In effort to keep the public informed and rebuild trust between the citizens of Flint and City leaders we want to make the public aware of steps we are taking with EPA to protect the City's drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed the USEPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline) at the drinking water treatment plant. The situation raised questions about whether necessary levels of chlorine disinfectant were in the City's drinking water distribution system. It's important that chlorine be in the drinking water system to control bacteria. An EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on hospitals, schools and retirement homes to ensure that vulnerable populations are protected. The EPA sampling results have detected chlorine in all of the samples that were collected, though the levels in some areas of the system could be improved. EPA will continue sample collection on Monday to ensure that the chlorine levels in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint. Additionally, EPA has shared the results of this sampling with the City of Flint and State officials, and we will provide technical assistance to them as they move forward with next steps.

On Monday, January 25, EPA sampling teams will be arriving in Flint to begin their work with residents to collect additional samples of lead in drinking water. These samples will be used to better understand levels of lead that are currently present in drinking water and to better understand what needs to be done to reduce lead in drinking water. EPA's work with residents to sample lead in drinking water will expand in the coming days, both to better understand the corrosion of lead from different plumbing materials, and to ensure that lead and copper rule compliance samples are collected properly. Drinking water lead samples will be collected using wide mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force on November 23, 2015, and January 20, 2016. We want to be certain that samples reflect lead that comes out of the tap when consumers are filling a glass of water with a faucet fully open. The use of these bottles will help samplers to reproduce these conditions.

EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information. We continue to recommend that Flint residents use filters for drinking water or drink bottled water.

**To:** Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]; Lytle, Darren[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Deltoral, Miguel[deltoral.miguel@epa.gov]  
**From:** Schock, Michael  
**Sent:** Sun 1/24/2016 11:31:27 PM  
**Subject:** Re: FLINT ACTION PLAN: Call in # 312-353-4768, Code: 372928

Tinka;

If you have it, take a look at our Task Force assessment plan that's on the web site. we lay out a series of projects to try to use water sampling to identify LSL sites. We will also have to think about ways to spread out the coverage of sampling sites to encompass concerns about diversity of water quality (if any), water age, etc. That isn't directly covered by the LCR, but it's something we have all grown to realize is an important part of corrosion control assessment, and needs to be included in future LCR revisions. We need to do this scientifically right, because of the scrutiny it's under.

--Mike

---

**From:** Hyde, Tinka  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 5:32 PM  
**To:** Lytle, Darren  
**Cc:** Schock, Michael  
**Subject:** Re: FLINT ACTION PLAN: Call in # 312-353-4768, Code: 372928

Great. Thanks. I understand you are working on a sampling location plan/map. Is that something you can share?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 4:00 PM, Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)> wrote:

We will be on the call. Also Mike and I will be onsite on Tuesday. Darren

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 4:49 PM, Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)> wrote:

Mike and Darren – I wanted to let you know that we have a call set up for Monday morning to go over our action plan – I should have included you in the invite. Sorry for the oversight – trying to do too many things at once! Tom Speth will be joining us –

wanted to make sure you knew and could join him for the call. It's at 8 am CT-- 9 am ET. Attached is our draft plan. Not sure how many lines this call-in number has so please coordinate. Thanks

-----Original Appointment-----

**From:** Speth, Thomas

**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 3:24 PM

**To:** Hyde, Tinka

**Subject:** Accepted: FLINT ACTION PLAN: Call in # 312-353-4768, Code: 372928

**When:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:00 AM-9:00 AM (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada).

**Where:** R5Metcalf-ConfRm-R1513A/R5-Metcalf-15th-Floor

<R5 Planned Actions in Flint 1-24-16.docx>

## Recommendations on Staffing Plan to Implement Tasks in Flint

### Why is additional staffing needed? What does this Plan address?

- Need to ensure Flint's current drinking water problems are addressed and that that future changes are implemented safely,
- New requirements for EPA;
- New roles of federal partners;
- Need for increased/continued cross agency coordination;
- Reduced public confidence in city of Flint, the state of Michigan (and EPA?);
- Significant ongoing public and media attention as we move forward;
- Desire to have significant citizen involvement and provide updated information to the public as activities progress;
- Need to quickly and accurately communicate information and other facts to Congress, OIG, and others.

As described above, EPA has been asked to take on additional assignments beyond the work our staff normally performs to advise the state of Michigan, the city government of Flint, and the citizens of Flint during the drinking water crisis. We anticipate detailing employees to OGWDW to help in several critical areas, either to provide additional support to Flint, or to take over work our current staff normally performs while they provide additional advice and support to Flint. The highest priority areas requiring additional expertise include communications, regulatory development support for revisions to the LCR, program review and evaluation, and serving as a liaison between OW HQ, Region 5 and the state of Michigan.

Additional funding will also be needed for travel and/or contract support. Many of the activities described below will require an EPA employee or employees stationed in Michigan, or by a contractor working in the state.

Tasks	Expertise	FTE needed
Communicate with the community and with Federal partners, respond to press, Congressional inquiries	Ability to communicate with diverse audiences; ability to develop communication tools (e.g., print, video, social media), coordinate written responses to press and Congressional inquiries, and develop and maintain an effective website (using Drupal and Dreamweaver.)	1.0, Communications, Public Affairs
Develop guidance and	Understanding system	0.5

review operation of current system in Flint	operation and treatment requirements, including corrosion control optimization	
Guide and train states on LCR implementation	Experience conducting technical training for state agencies	0.5
Help identify implementation issues to inform future LCR revisions	Ability to interact with States/Cities, gather information and translate it into recommendations to successfully implement revised LCR rule	0.5
Provide professional management/guidance review to Flint	Program knowledge and expertise regarding technical and management issues.	0.5
Unified Command/emergency ops	Ability to coordinate with various organizations, provide response recommendations, and to provide status reports to management.	0.5
Collect sampling/lab data	Ability/expertise to consult or develop scientifically rigorous sampling plan that represents exposures in the community. Ability to accurately communicate the significance of sampling results.	0.5
Liaison with R5	Ability to build trust with R5 counterparts, work across disciplines, and represent issues to OGWDW managers and staff.	1.0
Provide advice and guidance on KWA transition	Program knowledge and expertise regarding technical and management issues related to source water changes.	0.5

Program/data verification and other program oversight	Program knowledge and expertise	0.5
Provide guidance on lead and other contaminant issues	Program knowledge and expertise on treatment options	0.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>6.5</b>

**To:** Schock, Michael[Schock.Michael@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov]; Deltoral, Miguel[deltoral.miguel@epa.gov]  
**From:** hyde.tinka@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 12:17:46 AM  
**Subject:** Re: FLINT ACTION PLAN: Call in # 312-353-4768, Code: 372928

Thanks a good thing to share with the team on Monday. Thanks!

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 5:31 PM, Schock, Michael <[Schock.Michael@epa.gov](mailto:Schock.Michael@epa.gov)> wrote:

Tinka;

If you have it, take a look at our Task Force assessment plan that's on the web site. we lay out a series of projects to try to use water sampling to identify LSL sites. We will also have to think about ways to spread out the coverage of sampling sites to encompass concerns about diversity of water quality (if any), water age, etc. That isn't directly covered by the LCR, but it's something we have all grown to realize is an important part of corrosion control assessment, and needs to be included in future LCR revisions. We need to do this scientifically right, because of the scrutiny it's under.

--Mike

---

**From:** Hyde, Tinka  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 5:32 PM  
**To:** Lytle, Darren  
**Cc:** Schock, Michael  
**Subject:** Re: FLINT ACTION PLAN: Call in # 312-353-4768, Code: 372928

Great. Thanks. I understand you are working on a sampling location plan/map. Is that something you can share?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 4:00 PM, Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)> wrote:

We will be on the call. Also Mike and I will be onsite on Tuesday. Darren

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 4:49 PM, Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)> wrote:

Mike and Darren – I wanted to let you know that we have a call set up for Monday morning to go over our action plan – I should have included you in the invite. Sorry for the oversight – trying to do too many things at once! Tom Speth will be joining us – wanted to make sure you knew and could join him for the call. It's at 8 am CT-- 9 am ET. Attached is our draft plan. Not sure how many lines this call-in number has so please coordinate. Thanks

-----Original Appointment-----

**From:** Speth, Thomas

**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 3:24 PM

**To:** Hyde, Tinka

**Subject:** Accepted: FLINT ACTION PLAN: Call in # 312-353-4768, Code: 372928

**When:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:00 AM-9:00 AM (UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada).

**Where:** R5Metcalf-ConfRm-R1513A/R5-Metcalf---15th-Floor

<R5 Planned Actions in Flint 1-24-16.docx>



**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Christ, Lisa[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov]; Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Flaharty, Stephanie  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:16:37 AM  
**Subject:** Inside EPA: IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight

## IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight

January 22, 2016

EPA's Inspector General (IG) is launching an investigation into the agency's response and oversight to the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint, MI, including EPA's use of Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) powers to direct the state and city to take more action regarding Flint's contaminated drinking water system.

The objective of the investigation is “to examine the circumstances of, and the EPA’s response to, the contamination in the city of Flint’s community water system, including the EPA’s exercise of its oversight authority,” according to [a Jan. 21 memorandum](#) from Carolyn Copper, assistant IG in the Office of Program Evaluation to EPA Region 5 Assistant Administrator Susan Hedman, the agency's deputy assistant administrator for Office of Water Joel Beauvais, and EPA enforcement chief Cynthia Giles.

[Hedman resigned Jan. 21](#) in the wake of the crisis, which follows her decision in December to wait on using the agency's SDWA section 1431 authority to address the water contamination. Hedman at that time said in response to a petition from environmentalists that the legal bar for using section 1431 had not been met because the state and city had taken several actions to address the high lead levels in the city's drinking water.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said in a Jan. 21 letter to Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) that she issued that day a section 1431 order directing the state to undertake a host of steps to ensure the drinking water in Flint is safe.

These include ensuring the water is re-optimized for corrosion control; promptly providing responses to the recommendations of the EPA Task Force; fully implementing the EPA Task Force's recommendations with regard to lead sampling; cooperating with new, independent EPA sampling efforts; ensuring that the city is adequately staffed to safely operate Flint's drinking water system; and obtaining advice from independent, nationally-recognized experts on drinking water treatment, sampling, and distribution system operation.

The order also asks the state to make an affirmative determination that the city has “the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to safely and effectively operate its drinking water system, and that all necessary infrastructure upgrades, analysis, and testing have been completed” before transitioning to its new water source.

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Christ, Lisa[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov]; Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Flaharty, Stephanie  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:18:15 AM  
**Subject:** Inside EPA: EPA Takes Action on Flint, Mich., Water Crisis

## EPA Takes Action on Flint, Mich., Water Crisis

### BN A Snapshot

**Key Development:** The Environmental Protection Agency said it will take over lead sampling and monitoring in Flint, Mich., issuing an emergency order imposing requirements on the state and city to address the drinking water crisis there.

**Other News:** The chief of the EPA's regional office in Chicago resigns over the crisis.

**Next Steps:** An environmental group that previously asked EPA to take emergency actions may still file a lawsuit forcing state and local officials to step up efforts to remove lead from city water.

By Nora Macaluso

Jan. 22 — The Environmental Protection Agency, deeming responses by Michigan and Flint to the city's drinking water crisis "inadequate," will take over lead sampling and analysis, publishing results of tests on its website in order to "provide the public with better, more reliable information" on steps being taken to restore the water system to health, a statement by the agency said.

In a statement issued late Jan. 21, the agency also said Susan Hedman resigned as Region 5 administrator. Hedman's office has been criticized for ignoring signals that there were problems with Flint's water and for not acting sooner to force the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to treat the water system.

E-mails showed EPA and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality officials had information about elevated lead levels but didn't act until after an independent report showed lead in the blood of some city children. DEQ Director Dan Wyant resigned after the disclosures (249 DEN A-3, 12/30/15).

Flint's water "poses an imminent and substantial endangerment to the health" of city residents, the EPA said in an emergency administrative order  
<http://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016->

[01/documents/1\\_21\\_sdwa\\_1431\\_emergency\\_admin\\_order\\_012116.pdf](#) issued under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The city and state “have failed to take adequate measures to protect public health,” and “there continue to be delays” in taking necessary actions to remove lead and other contaminants from the system, the order said.

Among requirements in the order, dated Jan. 21:

- The state must, within five days, create a public website for all reports, sampling plans and updates pertaining to the actions being taken.
- Within 10 days, the state must respond to requests and recommendations from an EPA task force on Flint drinking water. The task force requested information about progress on corrosion controls on Nov. 25, 2015, and hasn't received an answer to that request or subsequent requests, the order says.
- The state must provide the EPA with additional information on testing and monitoring since January 2013, including those not used for compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule.

#### NRDC Says Action Is Late

“We think it's good that the EPA is acting on an emergency basis,” Dimple Chaudhary, senior attorney with the Natural Resources Defense Council, told Bloomberg BNA Jan. 22. “This approach shows a new awareness of the gravity in the situation in Flint, but we are concerned about how long it took them to act.”

However, the NRDC asked the EPA to take emergency action four months ago, Chaudhary said. “That makes us question their commitment to properly addressing this issue moving forward,” she said. On Nov. 13, the NRDC filed a [notice of intent to sue](#) <http://src.bna.com/5h>

city and state officials for their alleged failure to control the problem ([221 DEN A-5, 11/17/15](#)). The 60-day notice “was sent with every intention of making sure government officials comply with the law,” Chaudhary said.

“City, state and federal officials have failed this community on every level, and certainly don't seem to be able to get the job done,” she said, declining to say whether the group would proceed with a lawsuit.

Also Jan. 21, the EPA's Office of Inspector General said it “plans to begin preliminary research” into the Flint situation, focusing on the EPA's handling of the issue.

#### Chaffetz: Resignation Overdue

In Washington, House Oversight and Government Reform Committee Chairman Jason Chaffetz (R-Utah) said Hedman's resignation was “way overdue.”

“The lack of accountability throughout the EPA has allowed problems to fester and crises to explode,” Chaffetz said in a Jan. 21 statement. “One resignation will not change the top to bottom scrubbing EPA needs, but it is a step in the right direction.”

However, the committee has not yet decided whether it will conduct an oversight hearing on the matter.

“We have received no communication from the Oversight and Government Reform Committee regarding a possible hearing, and look forward to hearing from its leaders,” Snyder spokesman Dave Murray said in a Jan. 22 e-mail to Bloomberg BNA. “The governor is working to resolve the Flint water situation, which is the result of missteps of government at all levels—local, state and federal. The governor continues to work to bring resources to help Flint residents now and long into the future, and appreciates the support of our partners in Congress as we move forward.”

#### Use of SRF Funds

In a press call held by the Democratic National Committee, Rep. Dan Kildee (D-Mich.), whose district includes Flint, told reporters Jan. 22 that he called on the EPA last fall urging that federal Drinking Water State Revolving Funds be used to finance the replacement of lead service lines on private property. He said the EPA agreed, but the state of Michigan took no steps to use those funds.

The drinking water SRF is used to give low interest loans to utilities to make repairs and replace drinking water infrastructure.

“We got EPA to agree. We communicated that to Michigan, but not one single effort was made to use that money to replace those lines,” Kildee said. He acknowledged that aging infrastructure, which consists of lead service lines, affected the contamination of drinking water supplies. At the same time, he asked “What happened here was the failure to even think how to treat water that was going into the community?”

Kildee said he is not singling out the state for criticism, saying the EPA bears some responsibility.

“I will hold them accountable” Kildee said.

Also on the press call was Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.), who called for a “top-to-bottom examination of what happened in this situation because they were plenty of mistakes made by a lot of people.” Conyers called on Michigan to freeze its emergency manager program. The state-appointed emergency manager made the decision to switch Flint's water supply without ensuring controls were in place to prevent corrosion of lead service lines.

#### Hacker Activists Say Criminal Charges Warranted

Meanwhile, a video purportedly from hacker group Anonymous said the group was targeting Snyder and other officials involved with the crisis with a campaign called #OpFlint.

“We feel there currently exists enough evidence to arrest Gov. Snyder for voluntary or involuntary manslaughter,” the group said in the video, posted Jan. 21.

Hurley Medical Center—the source of the study showing high lead levels in Flint children's blood—confirmed it was the victim of a recent cyberattack, though it didn't link the event to the Anonymous statement. “Patient care was not compromised, and we are closely monitoring all systems to ensure IT security is consistently maintained,” spokeswoman Ilene Cantor said in a statement e-mailed to Bloomberg BNA Jan. 22.

“The state of Michigan stands ready to work with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and all agencies to fix the water crisis in Flint,” Murray said.

The problem stems from the decision, made under a state-appointed emergency manager, to switch the city's water source from the Detroit system to the Flint River. Measures to control corrosion weren't put in place at the time, allowing lead to leach out of aging pipes and into tap water, documents show. State and federal investigations are continuing.

To contact the reporter on this story: Nora Macaluso in Detroit at [nmacaluso@bna.com](mailto:nmacaluso@bna.com)

To contact the editor responsible for this story: Larry Pearl at [lpearl@bna.com](mailto:lpearl@bna.com)

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cooper, Tiffany  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:01:10 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Can you please include me on these?

Tiffany L. Cooper

Budget Officer

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US EPA

Phone: 202-564-1586

**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:58 AM  
**To:** Cooper, Tiffany <Cooper.Tiffany@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Grevatt, Peter" <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 11:56:46 PM EST  
**To:** "Burneson, Eric" <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>, "Bergman, Ronald" <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>, "Greene, Ashley" <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>, "Clark, Becki" <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>, "Wadlington, Christina" <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>, "Lopez-Carbo, Maria" <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>, "Speth, Thomas" <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>, "Bissonette, Eric" <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>, "Kempic, Jeffrey" <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>, Anita Thompkins <anitathompkins@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** "Davis, CatherineM" <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>, "Carroll, Gregory" <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Sunday Flint/LCR update

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

#### Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

#### **Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.

- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process.



David, Kevin and Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.

- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

#### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

#### **Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

#### Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.

- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are "gaming the system" to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA's Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to

put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Cooper, Tiffany[Cooper.Tiffany@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:14:02 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Will do.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:01 AM, Cooper, Tiffany <Cooper.Tiffany@epa.gov> wrote:

Can you please include me on these?

Tiffany L. Cooper

Budget Officer

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US EPA

Phone: 202-564-1586

**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:58 AM  
**To:** Cooper, Tiffany <Cooper.Tiffany@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Grevatt, Peter" <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 11:56:46 PM EST  
**To:** "Burneson, Eric" <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>, "Bergman, Ronald" <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>, "Greene, Ashley" <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>, "Clark, Becki" <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>, "Wadlington, Christina" <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>, "Lopez-Carbo, Maria" <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>, "Speth, Thomas" <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>, "Bissonette,

Eric" <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>, "Kempic, Jeffrey" <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>, Anita Thompson <anitathompson@gmail.com>

Cc: "Davis, CatherineM" <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>, "Carroll, Gregory" <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>

**Subject: Sunday Flint/LCR update**

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

**Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until

the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.

- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.
- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

#### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

#### **Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at

ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In



addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.
- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are "gaming the system" to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA's Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Cooper, Tiffany[Cooper.Tiffany@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:14:04 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Will do.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:01 AM, Cooper, Tiffany <Cooper.Tiffany@epa.gov> wrote:

Can you please include me on these?

Tiffany L. Cooper

Budget Officer

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US EPA

Phone: 202-564-1586

**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:58 AM  
**To:** Cooper, Tiffany <Cooper.Tiffany@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Grevatt, Peter" <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 11:56:46 PM EST  
**To:** "Burneson, Eric" <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>, "Bergman, Ronald" <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>, "Greene, Ashley" <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>, "Clark, Becki" <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>, "Wadlington, Christina" <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>, "Lopez-Carbo, Maria" <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>, "Speth, Thomas" <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>, "Bissonette,

Eric" <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>, "Kempic, Jeffrey" <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>, Anita Thompson <anitathompson@gmail.com>

Cc: "Davis, CatherineM" <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>, "Carroll, Gregory" <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>

**Subject: Sunday Flint/LCR update**

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

**Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until

the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.

- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.
- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

#### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

#### **Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at

ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In

addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.
- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are “gaming the system” to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA’s Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.



**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Bair, Rita[bair.rita@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Poy, Thomas[poy.thomas@epa.gov]  
**From:** Kuefler, Janet  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:21:49 PM  
**Subject:** lcr specific FW: Review Protocol

Hi Rita—I wanted you to know about this request from R2 also. I think our States would also be interested in seeing what we are planning, but I don't know about timing.

Janet Kuefler

Ground Water and Drinking Water Branch

State Programs Team Leader

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

77 West Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)

Chicago, Illinois 60604

(312) 886-0123

[kuefler.janet@epa.gov](mailto:kuefler.janet@epa.gov)

**From:** Deltoral, Miguel  
**Sent:** Saturday, January 23, 2016 7:51 AM  
**To:** Palagian, Evangelia <Palagian.Evangelia@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Kuefler, Janet <kuefler.janet@epa.gov>; Shoven, Heather <shoven.heather@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porter.andrea@epa.gov>; Bosscher, Valerie <bosscher.valerie@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Review Protocol

Hi Evangelia,

I will be out in Flint the week starting this Monday, but I am copying folks here who may be able to help on the overall DV. For the OCCT-specific issues, I will keep you posted on what we plan.

Miguel A. Del Toral

Regulations Manager  
U.S. EPA R5 GWDWB  
77 West Jackson Blvd, (WG-15J)  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Phone: (312) 886-5253

---

**From:** Palagian, Evangelia  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 08:19 AM  
**To:** Deltoral, Miguel  
**Subject:** Review Protocol

Hi Miguel.

In light of recent news, I have been thinking about you and I hope that you are managing well. I know that I am looking forward to learning from you about this experience. I hope for that opportunity, maybe at the next NDWAC.

Currently my region has asked me to prepare for a LCR data verification/audit in Region 2. They want a complete review of a facility's compliance with the LCR. I am looking for direction and better than that, a protocol (if one exists) about how to go about this type of audit. The inspection will include gathering information on optimization and what's been done since the facility exceeded the Pb AL. If you have time (I know that's almost funny right now), and if you could share any information, I look forward to it.

Best Regards,

Evangelia Palagian

USEPA Region 2

(212) 637-4246

**To:** Lynn Utesch [Personal Email / Ex. 6] Colvin, Alan R - GOV[Alan.Colvin@wisconsin.gov]; Preston Cole[pcole@milwaukee.gov]  
**Cc:** Burdett, Cheryl[burdett.cheryl@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]; Davenport, Thomas[davenport.thomas@epa.gov]; Maraldo, Dean[Maraldo.Dean@epa.gov]; Dave Clausen [Personal Email / Ex. 6]; Sarah Geers[sgeers@midwestadvocates.org]; Senator Dave Hansen[sen.hansen@legis.wi.gov]; Rep. Genrich - LEGIS[Rep.Genrich@legis.wisconsin.gov]; Representative Reid Ribble[wi08rrima@mail.house.gov]; katherine.mize@mail.house.gov[katherine.mize@mail.house.gov]; Garner Jennifer (Baldwin)[jennifer\_garner@baldwin.senate.gov]; Rhoades, Kitty - DHS[Kitty.Rhoades@dhs.wisconsin.gov]; Kinnard, Cindy[kinnardc@kewauneeco.org]; Thiboldeaux, Robert L - DHS[Robert.Thiboldeaux@dhs.wisconsin.gov]; Chuck Wagner[wagnerc50@yahoo.com]; Lee Luft[leeluft@gmail.com]  
**From:** Ross, Laurie J - DNR  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:37:30 PM  
**Subject:** Utesch RE: EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman to resign in wake of the Flint water crisis

Your email has been forwarded to the Natural Resources Board and to appropriate department staff.

Best regards,

**We are committed to service excellence.**

Visit our survey at <http://dnr.wi.gov/customersurvey> to evaluate how I did.

Laurie J. Ross  
Natural Resources Board Liaison – Office of the Secretary  
Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources  
P. O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921  
Phone: (608) 267-7420  
Fax: (608) 266-6983  
Email: [laurie.ross@wisconsin.gov](mailto:laurie.ross@wisconsin.gov)



**From:** Lynn Utesch [mailto:[Personal Email / Ex. 6](#)]

**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 2:30 PM

**To:** Ross, Laurie J - DNR; Colvin, Alan R - GOV; Preston Cole

**Cc:** Cheryl Burdett; Hyde, Tinka; Davenport, Thomas; Maraldo, Dean; Dave Clausen; Sarah Geers; Senator Dave Hansen; Rep.Genrich - LEGIS; Representative Reid Ribble; katherine.mize@mail.house.gov; Garner Jennifer (Baldwin); Rhoades, Kitty - DHS; Kinnard, Cindy; Thiboldeaux, Robert L - DHS; Chuck Wagner; Lee Luft

**Subject:** EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman to resign in wake of the Flint water crisis

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy sent a memo to all staff instating a formal policy, effective immediately, on elevation of critical public health issues. It includes specific parameters for staff to elevate critical public health and/or environmental issues so that the agency can properly assess them and respond at appropriate policy and governmental levels.

# EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman to resign in wake of the Flint water crisis

By [MARK BRUSH](#) & [SARAH HULETT](#) · JAN 21, 2016

**SHARE** [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [Google+](#) [Email](#)

•

*EPA Region 5 director Susan Hedman (file photo).*

STEVE CARMODY / MICHIGAN RADIO

Today, the Environmental Protection Agency announced that EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman will resign as of February 1.

Hedman headed up the EPA regional department that oversees the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. She was appointed to lead the EPA's Region 5 office in 2010, where she oversaw EPA operations in six states. Before that, she was an environmental attorney with the Illinois Attorney General's office.

Back in early 2015, emails from concerned EPA officials asked Michigan regulators whether Flint was treating to control corrosion. State officials said yes. When the EPA asked what kind of treatment, there seemed to be a reversal. One email says plainly: "Flint is currently not practicing corrosion control treatment."

But that admission appeared to yield little consequence from the EPA.

When Michigan Radio asked in November if Flint broke federal rules by not having a corrosion control treatment plan, the U.S. EPA said the question was "relatively complex."

Emails show at least one EPA employee believes Flint was required to treat the water to help prevent lead corrosion.

And although Hedman announced in November that the agency would review how Michigan monitors local drinking water, the EPA has not yet said, plainly, that Flint broke federal rules.

More from the EPA's press release:

EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman has offered her resignation effective February 1, and EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has accepted given Susan's strong interest in ensuring that EPA Region 5's focus remains solely on the restoration of Flint's drinking water.

In the release, McCarthy calls for a culture change in which all staff bring problems to light:

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy sent a memo to all staff instating a formal policy, effective immediately, on elevation of critical public health issues. It includes specific parameters for staff to elevate critical public health and/or environmental issues so that the agency can properly assess them and respond at appropriate policy and governmental levels.

McCarthy requested that the EPA's Office of Inspector General conduct an evaluation of Region 5's public water system supervision program.



The EPA says it is "working to understand what it could have done to prevent this crisis in the City of Flint."

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has been designated as the lead agency overseeing its response to the crisis in Flint. The Department will coordinate its response with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

**TAGS:**

FLINT WATER CRISIS

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:39:50 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Sunday Flint/LCR update

I don't think I have it. I'll search the web.

Peter has way too much going on to remember to forward docs, but maybe Ashley could take on this role.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:32 AM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

Should we check in before 9am? Peter mentions us having a document of Marc's critiques of the rule. Do you have this document? I know critiques from his articles. Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Grevatt, Peter" <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 11:56:46 PM EST  
**To:** "Burneson, Eric" <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>, "Bergman, Ronald" <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>, "Greene, Ashley" <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>, "Clark, Becki" <[Clark.Becki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Becki@epa.gov)>, "Wadlington, Christina" <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>, "Lopez-Carbo, Maria" <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>, "Speth, Thomas" <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>, "Bissonette, Eric" <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>, "Kempic, Jeffrey" <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>, Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)>  
**Cc:** "Davis, CatherineM" <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>, "Carroll, Gregory" <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Sunday Flint/LCR update

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the

Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### 1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### LCR Implementation:

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Kevin Pierard[Pierard.Kevin@epa.gov]  
**From:** Melgin, Wendy  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:44:05 PM  
**Subject:** more on flint

Explains why 1431 wasn't initiated sooner.

Water Policy Report - 01/25/2016

Region 5 Chief Resigns, McCarthy Issues SDWA Order On Flint Water Crisis

January 22, 2016

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy has accepted the Jan. 21 resignation of EPA Region 5 Administrator Susan Hedman in the wake of the ongoing water crisis in Flint, MI, and pledged to use the agency's authorities under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to direct the state and city to take more action regarding the drinking water system.

McCarthy explains in a Jan. 21 letter to Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) that she has issued an order under SDWA section 1431 that directs Michigan to notify EPA in writing within one day of its intent to comply and says that state officials should meet with EPA and the city "no later than next week." The letter is available on InsideEPA.com. (Doc. ID: 188255)

The EPA headquarters action follows Hedman's decision in December to wait on using the agency's section 1431 authority, with Hedman telling environmentalists in a Dec. 10 letter that EPA "could arguably conclude that your petition fails to meet the jurisdictional prerequisites set forth in Section 1431 of the Safe Drinking Water Act" because the state and city had taken several actions to address the high lead levels in the city's drinking water.



In her letter to Synder, McCarthy acknowledges that "some progress has been made in addressing these recommendations; but there continues to be inadequate transparency and accountability with regard to provision of test results and actions taken and those are critical for the people of Flint."

The administrator's order directs the state and city to ensure its drinking water is re-optimized for corrosion control and that there is "public transparency and accountability" in carrying out several new actions. These include: promptly providing EPA with official, public and timely responses to the recommendations of the EPA Task Force; fully implementing the EPA Task Force's recommendations with regard to lead sampling, sharing the results of the sampling and cooperating with new, independent EPA sampling efforts; ensuring that the city has the full complement of qualified professionals needed to safely operate Flint's drinking water system; obtaining advice from independent, nationally-recognized experts on drinking water treatment, sampling, and distribution system operation; and making an affirmative determination that the city has "the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to safely and effectively operate its drinking water system, and that all necessary infrastructure upgrades, analysis, and testing have been completed" before transitioning to its new water source.

Environmental groups, including the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), have criticized EPA's slowness in responding to the Flint crisis, where lead levels in the drinking water spiked after the city switched its water supply source in 2014 from the Detroit water system to the Flint River, which resulted in a doubling of lead poisoning in infants and children. The city has since switched back to Detroit's water, but high lead levels remain.

Earlier this month, after the Justice Department announced it was investigating the situation, environmentalists continued to call for EPA to use its SDWA authority to take additional action (Water Policy Report, Jan. 11).

And speaking of Hedman's decision to wait on using section 1431 authority, NRDC and other groups said in a Jan. 13 statement, "It is beyond understanding that the EPA was paralyzed for 9 months while waiting for a legal opinion on their own powers in the midst of a crisis where an entire city was being poisoned."

NRDC Midwest Director Henry Henderson, in a Jan. 21 statement following McCarthy's order, said the order "shows different thinking from the top, reflects an awareness that the situation in

Flint is just unacceptable, and it points the agency in the right direction."

But, Henderson adds that the group remains "very concerned that the people of Flint cannot simply rely on agencies that have to date utterly failed them."

"We think the courts are going to have to step in to ensure that the right decisions are made to both ensure the success of their new water source and that Flint's poisoned pipes are fixed and replaced," he added.

An environmentalist source previously told Inside EPA that SDWA Section 1431 authority was needed, despite the creation of an EPA task force and Region 5's full review of Michigan's drinking water programs the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality's implementation of SDWA mandates and EPA's Lead and Copper Rule (LCR). The agency, under SDWA, has wide discretion to activate authority provided under SDWA section 1431, which allows it to take actions otherwise left to state or local entities in order to protect public health when a contaminant in a public water system presents "an imminent and substantial endangerment."

"EPA has been telling MDEQ guys, 'you should do this,' but they haven't said to MDEQ, 'you must do this in this way,'" the environmentalist source said. Activating SDWA Section 1431, "gives EPA a shocking amount of authority. They can do a lot here."

Hedman's resignation, offered along with McCarthy's order Jan. 21 and effective Feb. 1, comes on the heels of resignations from a number of top MDEQ public health officials, and an apology from Gov. Snyder during his state-of-the-state address.

McCarthy accepted Hedman's resignation "given Susan's strong interest in ensuring that EPA Region 5's focus remains solely on the restoration of Flint's drinking water," the agency said in a Jan. 21 statement.

In addition, McCarthy's letter to Snyder says the agency will work with the city "in the near term" to oversee its implementation of LCR drinking water samples by Flint residents, have those samples analyzed, and provide the data to the public. The agency is currently reviewing

recommendations from a task force on revisions to the rule and will "carefully evaluate these recommendations, national experience in implementing the rule, and the experience of Flint to develop a proposed revision to the rule" which it expects to propose for comment in 2017.

However, under both the current and proposed rule revisions, some observers say a crisis like the one in Flint might not be prevented (Water Policy Report, Dec. 28). Neither new recommendations or the current rule is required to conduct additional testing when switching water sources, although it is advised. -- Amanda Palleschi

**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:46:26 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Hi Eric,

Peter references Marc's critique of LCR. Do you have a copy of that? Neither Maria nor I can find it on past emails.

I have Yanna's NDWAC critique.

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Grevatt, Peter" <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 11:56:46 PM EST  
**To:** "Burneson, Eric" <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>, "Bergman, Ronald" <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>, "Greene, Ashley" <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>, "Clark, Becki" <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>, "Wadlington, Christina" <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>, "Lopez-Carbo, Maria" <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>, "Speth, Thomas" <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>, "Bissonette, Eric" <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>, "Kempic, Jeffrey" <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>, Anita Thompkins <anitathompkins@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** "Davis, CatherineM" <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>, "Carroll, Gregory" <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Sunday Flint/LCR update

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Actions:**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

LCR Implementation:

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---



**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas

**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**Cc:** Davis, CatherineM[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov]; Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]  
**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov];  
Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]; Wadlington,  
Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]; Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Speth,  
Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]; Kempic,  
Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Anita Thompkins[anitathompkins@gmail.com]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:46:57 PM  
**Subject:** Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

#### Sampling:

- CI residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of CI in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

### **Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.
- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.
- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

**Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant.

This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

### Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

### **Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.
- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

### 1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

### **Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

### LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are "gaming the system" to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-

stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA's Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Anita Thompkins[anitathompkins@gmail.com]  
**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:54:47 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Call in number 866-299-3188;

**Nonresponsive Conference Code**

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Anita Thompkins [mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:53 AM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.



Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

LCR Implementation:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**Actions:**

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Deener, Kathleen[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 1:57:11 PM  
**Subject:** RE: question about sampling plan  
Flint Update January 22 2016.docx

Good Morning Kacee.

Yes, I apologize for the delay.

I keep getting other requests.

See attached and let me know if you have any questions.

I can also get on the line and explain. That helped Christina yesterday.

**Explanation of different sampling plans:**

***Lead & Copper Compliance Sampling:*** EPA will work with the City of Flint to identify Tier 1 lead and copper sampling sites (sites most likely to have plumbing materials containing lead) and ensure that these locations are, in fact, representative of the most vulnerable sites in the distribution system. In an effort to restore public trust and ensure proper collection of samples, EPA will assist Flint customers or water system employees in the collection of household samples. EPA will engage with local universities or community groups that are trusted by the residents to gauge their interest in participating in interacting with customers and collecting samples. Trusted partners could be local universities, the National Guard, and FEMA. EPA will use its regional laboratory to analyze these samples. EPA Region 5 is working closely with the City of Flint and their contractor to gather data that will help determine the appropriate sampling sites. The monitoring will not start until the sites are identified.

***Sequential Sampling:*** EPA will take the extra step of conducting sequential sampling at locations throughout the distribution system. Sequential sampling will be used to determine if the lead corrosion from different plumbing and distribution materials is being controlled by the treatment in order to assure optimization and prevent lead and other metal release from the service lines and premise plumbing. Sequential sampling consist of pre-flushing the service line and collecting two initial samples, followed by fifteen additional samples. This sequential sampling helps build a profile of the plumbing from the tap to the main. This sampling will be repeated probably every quarter at the same locations. Sequential sampling is not compliance sampling because it does not meet the same regulatory requirements. The results of these samples will also be used to help confirm whether corrosion control has been re-optimized, recognizing that the state and city ultimately will need to work with independent recognized experts to undertake a broader effort to fully assess the safety of Flint's drinking water system-wide.

***Pipe Loop Study:*** EPA's Office of Research and Development is working with the City of Flint and EPA's Flint task force to conduct a pipe loop study. A pipe loop study consist of removing pipes from the distribution system and flowing treated water via these pipes to assess how the distribution pipes in the field will respond to any treatment change at the plant. Pipe loops help predict whether a lead release will occur based on the proposed treatment change, before the treatment change is implemented and the water is distributed to consumers. In addition, the pipe loop study will help assess the corrosion control treatment in advance of switching to the new KWA source. ORD expects to be able to build and deliver the pipe loop to Flint's treatment plant within a month.

Thanks

Maria A. Lopez Carbo

Branch Chief – Protection Branch

Drinking Water Protection Division

Office of Ground Water & Drinking Water

202-564-4618

**From:** Deener, Kathleen  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:54 AM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn <Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: question about sampling plan

Hi Maria –



Just wanted to check in about this document. I think it would help our team immensely to see this. Can you share it this morning?

Thanks!

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

[deener.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:deener.kathleen@epa.gov)

**From:** Deener, Kathleen  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 7:09 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn <[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: question about sampling plan

Yes! That would be super helpful. Thanks so much! Adding Carolyn Hubbard. Please share with both of us.

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

[deener.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:deener.kathleen@epa.gov)

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: question about sampling plan

Hi Kacee:

I have a paper on the different sampling if it helps.

Thanks

Maria

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 7:05 PM, Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. Very helpful.

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

[deener.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:deener.kathleen@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 7:05 PM  
**To:** Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: question about sampling plan

DS covers the first

---

**From:** Deener, Kathleen  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:58 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Subject:** RE: question about sampling plan

Thanks Peter. That helps. So the desk statement is really about the first – the efficacy of the filters, right? Or is it meant to cover the other three pieces? If it's meant to cover all three pieces, perhaps we should think about some additional explanation in the DS or perhaps it could be covered in Q&As?

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

[deener.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:deener.kathleen@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:56 PM  
**To:** Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: question about sampling plan

So apparently there are 3 different sampling efforts taking place:

- confirming the efficacy of filters at high lead sites (which starts tomorrow)
- Edwards sequential sampling to characterize corrosion from different plumbing materials in Flint (starts ??)
- compliance sampling for the LCR

I believe the draft final QAPP is for the latter 2 efforts, which cannot begin until they can get their arms around the highest risk "tier 1" sites that are likely to have LSLs and pre-1983 plumbing materials in the home.

---

**From:** Deener, Kathleen  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:51 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** question about sampling plan

Hi Peter – one of our folks asked about the lead sampling plan in the context of the LCR. This sampling is separate from LCR compliance sampling, right? Just want to make sure I'm understanding that correctly.

Thanks,

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

[deener.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:deener.kathleen@epa.gov)

## **STATEMENT – SDWA 1431 – Administrator Order Issued to Flint on 01/22/2015**

As part of the ongoing federal response in Flint, MI, EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy spoke to Michigan Governor Rick Snyder today, sent him a letter, and issued a Safe Drinking Water Act Emergency Order to ensure that the state and city immediately take actions necessary to protect public health. McCarthy also spoke to Flint Mayor Karen Weaver about these next steps. EPA has determined the State of Michigan and the City of Flint's responses to the drinking water crisis in Flint have been inadequate to protect public health, that there are serious, ongoing concerns with delays, lack of adequate transparency, and capacity to safely manage the drinking water system.

The Order requires the State of Michigan to take a series of immediate steps to address the drinking water contamination in Flint. It also requires that necessary information promptly be provided to the public in a clear and transparent way. To assure accurate, reliable and trustworthy information is available to inform the public and decisions about next steps, EPA will implement sampling and analysis of lead levels in the City of Flint's public water system. EPA will publish these sampling results on its website to provide the public with better, more reliable information on ongoing efforts to abate the public health emergency in the City of Flint. EPA expects to receive prompt notice of the state's intention to comply with the requirements of the Order, as well as the Governor's agreement to take prompt and decisive action on these steps.

### **When will the water be safe to drink?**

The water is currently not safe to drink directly out of the tap. The filters being supplied to residents are certified to remove lead. We do not know how long it will be before the water is safe, but federal agencies, the state, and city are now working to restore safe drinking water to Flint. Sampling will be conducted to determine when the water is safe for residents. We will keep the public informed of sampling results and progress toward restoring safe drinking water.

### **Explanation of different sampling plans:**

**Lead & Copper Compliance Sampling:** EPA will work with the City of Flint to identify Tier 1 lead and copper sampling sites (sites most likely to have plumbing materials containing lead) and ensure that these locations are, in fact, representative of the most vulnerable sites in the distribution system. In an effort to restore public trust and ensure proper collection of samples, EPA will assist Flint customers or water system employees in the collection of household samples. EPA will engage with local universities or community groups that are trusted by the residents to gauge their interest in participating in interacting with customers and collecting samples. Trusted partners could be local universities, the National Guard, and FEMA. EPA will

use its regional laboratory to analyze these samples. EPA Region 5 is working closely with the City of Flint and their contractor to gather data that will help determine the appropriate sampling sites. The monitoring will not start until the sites are identified.

**Sequential Sampling:** EPA will take the extra step of conducting sequential sampling at locations throughout the distribution system. Sequential sampling will be used to determine if the lead corrosion from different plumbing and distribution materials is being controlled by the treatment in order to assure optimization and prevent lead and other metal release from the service lines and premise plumbing. Sequential sampling consist of pre-flushing the service line and collecting two initial samples, followed by fifteen additional samples. This sequential sampling helps build a profile of the plumbing from the tap to the main. This sampling will be repeated probably every quarter at the same locations. Sequential sampling is not compliance sampling because it does not meet the same regulatory requirements. The results of these samples will also be used to help confirm whether corrosion control has been re-optimized, recognizing that the state and city ultimately will need to work with independent recognized experts to undertake a broader effort to fully assess the safety of Flint's drinking water system-wide.

**Pipe Loop Study:** EPA's Office of Research and Development is working with the City of Flint and EPA's Flint task force to conduct a pipe loop study. A pipe loop study consist of removing pipes from the distribution system and flowing treated water via these pipes to assess how the distribution pipes in the field will respond to any treatment change at the plant. Pipe loops help predict whether a lead release will occur based on the proposed treatment change, before the treatment change is implemented and the water is distributed to consumers. In addition, the pipe loop study will help assess the corrosion control treatment in advance of switching to the new KWA source. ORD expects to be able to build and deliver the pipe loop to Flint's treatment plant within a month.

**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 2:05:22 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Eric:

I didn't get Ashley's invitation, so I'm thinking that I'm not a key person for the 10am meeting.

If need be, I can break away from my 10am UCMR meeting and 10:30 meeting with the AWOP team, but I'll plan on still attending those unless you think I should be at the 10am "check-in" with Peter.

What do you recommend?

Greg

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:55 AM  
**To:** Anita Thompson <[REDACTED] Personal Email / Ex. 6 >; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Nonresponsive Conference Code

**From:** Anita Thompson <[REDACTED] Personal Email / Ex. 6 >  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:53 AM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>

**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>

**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be



collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

#### **Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.
- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.
- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

**Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team

or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.
- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are “gaming the system” to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA’s Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Anita Thompkins  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 2:07:38 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Thank you

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:54 AM, Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov> wrote:

Call in number 866-299-3188;

Nonresponsive Conference Code

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Anita Thompkins [<mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com>]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:53 AM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as



## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

LCR Implementation:

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**\*\* DRAFT INTERNAL ONLY \*\***

### **Talking Points for OGWDW All Hands Flint**

- Good Afternoon!
- Before I get started, I wanted say thank you.
- With all the media and press swirling about the tragic situation in Flint, Becki and I wanted to get everyone together to update the staff on what our role in OGWDW will be moving forward and what occurred last week.
- As many of you know, last Thursday, EPA issued an order to the state of Michigan.
- The order outlined a number of actions the state and city must take to ensure Flint's drinking water system is re-optimized for corrosion control, the city can safely and effectively operate their system, and there is public transparency.
  - Promptly provide the EPA and public with responses to the EPA Task Force's recommendations, along with plans to fully implement the recommendations for lead sampling
  - Share the results with EPA and the public of all lead sampling and other relevant Flint drinking water data (e.g., LSL, blood lead level)
  - Cooperate with an independent EPA sampling effort
  - Confirm that the city has the full complement of qualified professionals to safely operate Flint's drinking water system
  - Seek advice from experts on drinking water treatment, sampling, and distribution system operation
  - Provide a safe transition to KWA by obtaining expert advice and public input to ensure there is sufficient technical, managerial, and financial capacity to safely and effectively operate the drinking water system and all necessary infrastructure upgrades, analysis, and testing have been completed.

- With these actions, the agency is focused on protecting the people of Flint and giving them what all citizen's deserve, safe and clean water.
- Leading to the issuance of this order, many OGWDW staff worked long hours and over the weekend to support this effort
  - I have to thank them for their hard work but also let them know that we have just only started
- Looking forward, OGWDW will be directly involved in the implementation of many of actions outlined in the order, along with other responsibilities related to the order
  - Transition to KWA advice/guidance
  - Current system corrosion control optimization and operations
  - Sampling and data collection
  - Determination of TMF capabilities
  - Communications with the public and congressional members
- We also can't forget the work that needs to be completed to update the LCR
  - We will look to consider the recommendations from the NDWAC, other stakeholders and the lessons learned from Flint
- I also want to touch on the upcoming IG audit
  - It's clear that EPA's path forward is to ensure that the residents of Flint begin to receive safe, clean water, but the reality is that the agency needs to know what happened leading to this tragic event
  - While many of you will directly be impacted by this audit, we can all appreciate that in order for the agency to prevent this from ever happening again, we have to look back
- Finally, I want let you know that while the work that supports Flint is necessary, it does not take away from the importance of other work.
  - PAGS, perchlorate, DWMAPs, CREAT, drought resilience, UCMR, UIC,

are only a few of the many projects that are in keeping with  
OGWDW's mission

- [Open the room for questions]

**To:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 2:22:51 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Since Tinka just accepted the AWOP offer I think we need you on the line at 10

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:05 AM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Eric:

I didn't get Ashley's invitation, so I'm thinking that I'm not a key person for the 10am meeting.

If need be, I can break away from my 10am UCMR meeting and 10:30 meeting with the AWOP team, but I'll plan on still attending those unless you think I should be at the 10am "check-in" with Peter.

What do you recommend?

Greg

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:55 AM  
**To:** Anita Thompkins; **Personal Email / Ex. 6** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.



Nonresponsive Conference Code

**From:** Anita Thompkins **Personal Email / Ex. 6**  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:53 AM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items.

Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

**Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.

- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.

- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

**Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.

- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are "gaming the system" to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA's Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a

national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

# Incident Action Plan #1

Water Contamination Flint, MI  
Unified Coordination Group

Operational Period

Jan 25, 2016 – Jan 26, 2016

0800 to 0800

OEM/ASPR

U. S. Department of Health and Human Services

## ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 203)

<b>1. Incident Name:</b> 2016 WATER CONTAMINATION FLINT, MI		<b>2. Operational Period:</b> Date From: 1/25/16      Date To: 1/26/16 Time From: 0800      Time To: 0800	
<b>3. Incident Commander(s) and Command Staff:</b>		<b>7. Operations Section:</b>	
IC/UCs	Scott Lee	Chief	Chris Baldini
		Deputy	Gus Wulfkuhle
Deputy		Staging Area	
Safety Officer	Chris Baldini	<b>Branch</b>	
Public Info. Officer	Barbara Reynolds/Caitlin Ostomel	Branch Director	
Liaison Officer		Deputy	
<b>4. Agency/Organization Representatives:</b>		Division/Group	
Agency/Organization	Name	Division/Group	
CDC/ASTR	Herb Wolfe	Division/Group	
FEMA Recovery Coordinator	Earl Zuelke	Division/Group	
FEMA LNO	Warren Riley	Division/Group	
EPA LNO	Mark Durno	<b>Branch</b>	
FEMA IMAT B Team Lead	Don Mobley	Branch Director	
		Deputy	
<b>5. Planning Section:</b>		Division/Group	
Chief	Tom Hines	Division/Group	
Deputy	Pam Roach	Division/Group	
Resources Unit	John Devine	Division/Group	
Situation Unit	Joyce McIntyre/Gabe Garriga	Division/Group	
Documentation Unit		<b>Branch</b>	
Demobilization Unit		Branch Director	
Technical Specialists		Deputy	
GIS	Brett Beardsley	Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
		Division/Group	
<b>6. Logistics Section:</b>		Division/Group	
Chief	Ryan Goodson	Division/Group	
Deputy		<b>Air Operations Branch</b>	
<b>Support Branch</b>		Air Ops Branch Dir.	
Director			
Supply Unit			
Facilities Unit		<b>8. Finance/Administration Section:</b>	
Ground Support Unit		Chief	Erin Sheets
<b>Service Branch</b>		Deputy	
Director		Time Unit	
Communications Unit	Anthony Hart, IT	Procurement Unit	
Medical Unit		Comp/Claims Unit	
Food Unit		Cost Unit	
<b>9. Prepared by:</b> Name: Pam Roach      Position/Title: Deputy PSC      Signature: _____			
<b>ICS 203</b>	<b>IAP Page</b> _____	Date/Time: 1/24/16 1700	



## ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204)

<b>1. Incident Name:</b> UCG Flint		<b>2. Operational Period:</b> Date From: 1/25/2016 Date To: 1/26/2016 Time From: 0800 Time To: 0800		<b>3.</b>	
<b>4. Operations Personnel:</b>  Operations Section Chief: Chris Baldini                      610-721-1343 Branch Director: _____ XXX-XXX-XXXX Division/Group Supervisor: _____ XXX-XXX-XXXX				Branch:	
				Division:	
				Group:	
				Staging Area:	
<b>5. Resources Assigned:</b>			# of Persons	Contact (e.g., phone, pager, radio frequency, etc.)	Reporting Location, Special Equipment and Supplies, Remarks, Notes, Information
Resource Identifier	Leader				
EPA	Mark Durno			Phone (440) 250-1743	
<b>6. Work Assignments:</b>  EPA Region 5 Task Force assisting State of Michigan to sample and monitor the water supply. It is also coordinating with federal, state, and local public health agencies to assist with the protection of public health. The Task Force is comprised of scientists and technical experts from the region.  Audit of State Drinking Water Program -The State has delegated federal authority to run its own drinking water program, and EPA Region 5 is conducting an audit of it. Summer 2016 estimated time for completion.  Capacity Building - EPA Region 5 is providing assistance to city and state officials so that Flint can transition to a long-term water supply from Lake Huron. This transition is scheduled to take place in June.  The EPA is mobilizing its Mobile Command Post to manage field operations to address the residual chlorine issue. It will be in place by Monday Jan 25 at 300 North Chevrolet Ave Flint, MI.  Water testing: EPA testing various locations based on concerns by local residents for chlorine content. Positive test is logged and a negative test is reported to County Public Health with a bacteria concern. A detailed reporting system will be established with summary water testing data submitted to UCG daily.					
<b>7. Special Instructions:</b>					
<b>8. Communications</b> (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment):					

Name	/Function	Primary Contact: indicate cell, pager, or radio (frequency/system/channel)
Mark Durno	/	Phone (440) 250-1743
	/	
	/	
	/	
<b>9. Prepared by:</b> Name: Gus Wulfkuhle Position/Title: Dep OSC Signature: _____		
<b>ICS 204</b>	<b>IAP Page 1</b>	Date/Time: 1/24/2016 12:00 AM



## ASSIGNMENT LIST (ICS 204)

<b>1. Incident Name:</b> UCG Flint		<b>2. Operational Period:</b> Date From: 1/25/2016 Date To: 1/26/2016 Time From: 0800 Time To: 0800		<b>3.</b>  Branch:  Division:  Group:  Staging Area:
<b>4. Operations Personnel:</b>		<u>Name</u>	<u>Contact Number(s)</u>	
Operations Section Chief: Chris Baldini			610-721-1343	
Branch Director:			XXX-XXX-XXXX	
		Division/Group Supervisor:		XXX-XXX-XXXX
<b>5. Resources Assigned:</b>		# of Persons	Contact (e.g., phone, pager, radio frequency, etc.)	Reporting Location, Special Equipment and Supplies, Remarks, Notes, Information
Resource Identifier	Leader			
HHS	CMS			
<b>6. Work Assignments:</b>				
In November, the state asked the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for flexibility in Medicaid reimbursing for lead-level investigations in locations other than that in which an eligible child resides. CMS is currently in negotiations with the state on this issue and expects to wrap these negotiations soon.				
Grantee & Partner Activities - HHS has 3 Head Start grantees in the impacted area. Bottled water and water filters are being used. The Head Start grantees are educating parents and the community on risks related to the water contamination.				
Child care is under the MI Department of Education. Information is being provided to home and facility-based child care providers.				
HHS health center grantee Genesee Health System (2 service delivery sites in Flint) has assisted patients in installing home water filters and obtaining bottled water.				
Health center grantee Hamilton Community Health Network (5 service delivery sites in Flint) provides bottled water to patients (including for dental services) and staff and others in the community, and has sent letters and made phone calls to all patients within their service area offering free lead testing. The health center is and will continue to monitor exposed children throughout adulthood as long as they reside in the service area.				
The NIH has received two grant applications related to the Flint Michigan situation that are now under peer review. No further details, because it is an ongoing grant determination process.				
<b>7. Special Instructions:</b>				

<b>8. Communications</b> (radio and/or phone contact numbers needed for this assignment):		
Name	/Function	Primary Contact: indicate cell, pager, or radio (frequency/system/channel)
	/	
	/	
	/	
	/	
<b>9. Prepared by:</b> Name: Gus Wulfsuhle Position/Title: Dep OSC Signature: _____		
ICS 204	IAP Page 1	Date/Time: 1/24/2016 12:00 AM





ICS 204	IAP Page 1	Date/Time: 1/24/2016 12:00 AM
---------	------------	-------------------------------



**DRAFT**  
**UCG**  
**2016 WATER CONTAMINATION FLINT, MI**  
125 E Union St  
Flint, MI 48502

	A	B	C	D
4				
5				
6	<b>Name</b>	<b>UCG Flint</b>	<b>Contact Number</b>	<b>Email</b>
7				
8	Voirin, Anthony	FHCO		<a href="mailto:anthony.voirin@hhs.gov">anthony.voirin@hhs.gov</a>
9				
10	<b>Incident Command</b>			<a href="mailto:irct1.cmdr@hhs.gov">irct1.cmdr@hhs.gov</a>
11	Lee, Scott	Incident Commander		<a href="mailto:scott.lee@hhs.gov">scott.lee@hhs.gov</a>
12	Wolfe, Herb	CMO		<a href="mailto:YWH2@cdc.gov">YWH2@cdc.gov</a>
13	Reynolds, Barbara	External Affairs Officer		<a href="mailto:bsr@cdc.gov">bsr@cdc.gov</a>
14	Ostomel, Caitlin	EAO		<a href="mailto:caitlin.ostomel@fema.dhs.gov">caitlin.ostomel@fema.dhs.gov</a>
15	Denis, Patrick	LNO		<a href="mailto:patrick.denis@hhs.gov">patrick.denis@hhs.gov</a>
16	Gwathney, Jamal	LNO		<a href="mailto:jamal.gwathney@hhs.gov">jamal.gwathney@hhs.gov</a>
17	Durno, Mark	LNO-EPA		<a href="mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov">durno.mark@epa.gov</a>
18	Riley, Warren	LNO-FEMA		<a href="mailto:warren.riley@fema.dhs.gov">warren.riley@fema.dhs.gov</a>
19	Mobley, Don	FEMA IMATB Team Lead		<a href="mailto:donald.mobley@fema.dhs.gov">donald.mobley@fema.dhs.gov</a>
20				
21	<b>Ops Section</b>			<a href="mailto:irct1.ops@hhs.gov">irct1.ops@hhs.gov</a>
22	Baldini, Christopher J	Ops Section Chief		<a href="mailto:christopher.baldini@hhs.gov">christopher.baldini@hhs.gov</a>
23	Wulfschlegel, Gus	Ops Section	Personal Phone / Ex. 6	<a href="mailto:gustav.wulfschlegel@fema.dhs.gov">gustav.wulfschlegel@fema.dhs.gov</a>
24	Blum, Jason	Ops Section		<a href="mailto:jason.blum@fema.dhs.gov">jason.blum@fema.dhs.gov</a>
25				
26	<b>Plans Section</b>			<a href="mailto:irct1.plans@hhs.gov">irct1.plans@hhs.gov</a>
27	Hines, Thomas P	Plans Section Chief		<a href="mailto:thomas.hines@hhs.gov">thomas.hines@hhs.gov</a>
28	Roach, Pam	Deputy Section Chief		<a href="mailto:pamela.roach@fema.dhs.gov">pamela.roach@fema.dhs.gov</a>
29	Mcintyre, Joyce B	Situation Unit Leader		<b>Personal Email / Ex. 6</b>
30	Garriga, Gabe	Situation Unit		<a href="mailto:gabriel.garriga@fema.dhs.gov">gabriel.garriga@fema.dhs.gov</a>
31	Devine, John	Resource Unit Leader		<a href="mailto:john.devine@fema.dhs.gov">john.devine@fema.dhs.gov</a>
32	Beardsley, Brett	GIS		<a href="mailto:brett.beardsley@fema.dhs.gov">brett.beardsley@fema.dhs.gov</a>
33				
34	<b>Admin/Finance Section</b>			<a href="mailto:irct1.anf@hhs.gov">irct1.anf@hhs.gov</a>
35	Sheets, Erin	A/F Section Chief		<b>Personal Email / Ex. 6</b>
36				
37	<b>Logistics Section</b>			<a href="mailto:irct1.logs@hhs.gov">irct1.logs@hhs.gov</a>
38	Goodson, Ryan	Logistics Section Chief		<a href="mailto:ryan.goodson@hhs.gov">ryan.goodson@hhs.gov</a>
39	Hart, Anthony	IT		<a href="mailto:Anthony.hart@fema.dhs.gov">Anthony.hart@fema.dhs.gov</a>

1/24/2016 6:12 PM

**DRAFT**



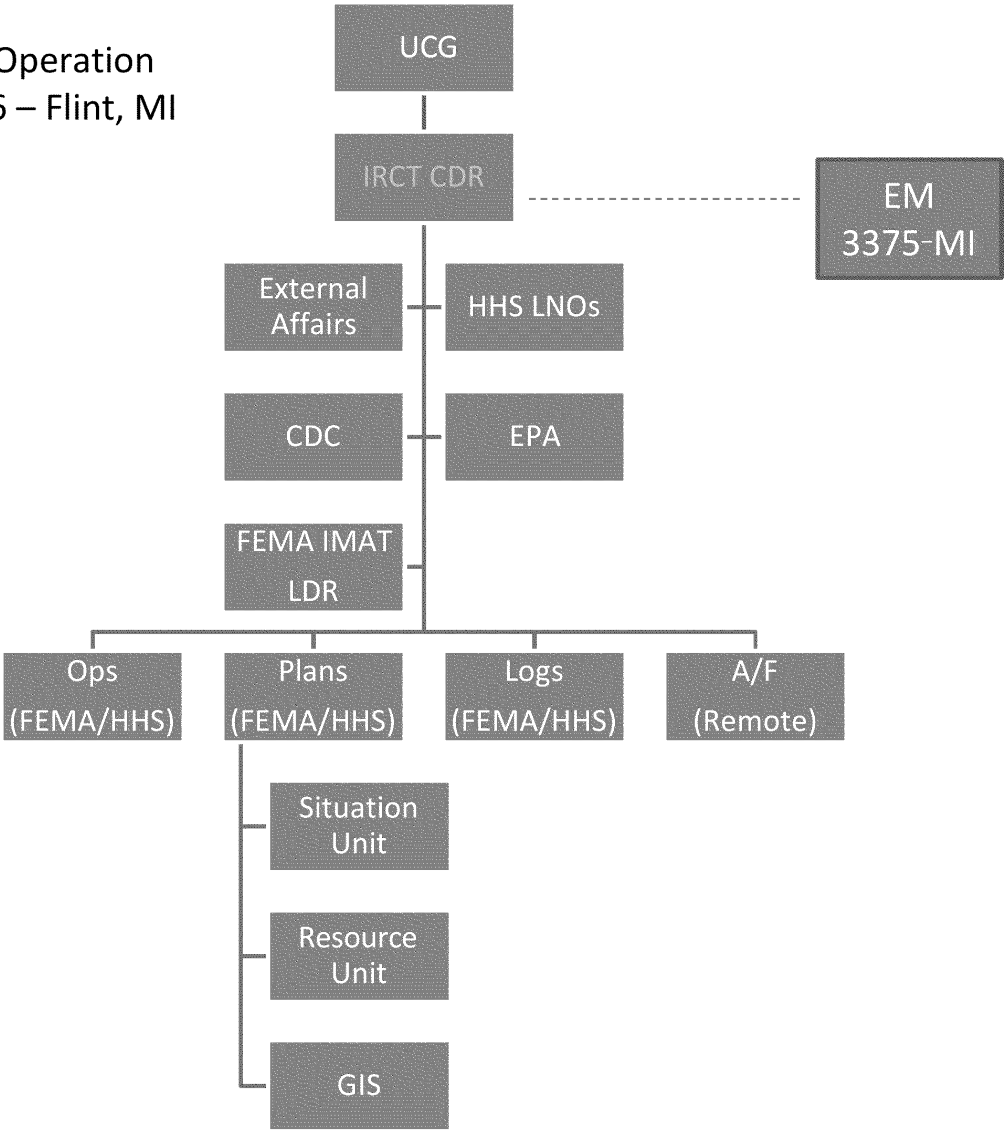
**Force Health Protection and Medical ICS Form 206**



<b>1. Incident Name/Location/Team</b>		<b>2. Date Prepared</b>		<b>3. Operational Period</b>	
UCG BMB Building, 1/24/16 1500hrs		1/24/16 1500hrs		1/25/16 0800hrs to 1726/16 0800hrs	
<b>4. Incident For Protection Stations</b>					
<b>Force Health Protection Station/Location:</b>	<b>Location:</b>	<b>FHP Contact/Name:</b>	<b>FA/AED</b>	<b>Mass Casualty (MCI-T)</b>	<b>Mobile Lifesaving (MLK)</b>
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>5. Emergency Medical Transport</b>					
<b>A. Ground Ambulance Services</b>					
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Address:</b>	<b>Phone#/Contact:</b>		<b>BLS</b>	<b>ALS</b>
STAT EMS	520 W 3rd St, Flint	911 / 810 743		X	X
<b>B. Air Ambulance Services</b>					
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Address:</b>	<b>Phone#/Contact:</b>			
N/A	N/A	N/A			
<b>6. Hospitals, Clinics &amp; Pharmacies</b>					
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Address:</b>	<b>Travel Time (minutes):</b>		<b>Phone#/Contact:</b>	<b>Trauma Center:</b>
		<b>Air</b>	<b>Ground</b>		
Hurley Medical	One Hurley Plaza, 48503	n/a	5	(810) 726-1000	Y
Rite Aid Pharmacy	1810 Maplewood Ave MI, 48506	n/a	7	(810) 325-423	
Flushing Road Care	1301 Flushing Rd, 48504	n/a	5	(810) 725-1759	
<b>7. Medical Emergency Procedures</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide first aid/buddy aid, BLS as appropriate.</li> <li>AED located in lobby of building in alcove next to vending machine</li> <li>Access to EMS by street fronting 911, 810, 726-1000 for structure present in Flint, MI</li> <li>Complete notification and reporting procedures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Call ICRCT, SOFR at 610, 721, 1343 for HHS personnel</li> <li>-EEMA personnel shall follow agency direction for reporting</li> </ul> </li> </ol>					

<p>1. <b>Safety</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Office</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Complete</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Accident</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Investigation</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>with</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>employee/supervisor</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>and</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>initiate</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>(www.ecomp.dol.gov)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>or</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>forward</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>to</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>IRCT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Safety</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Officer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>for</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>recording.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Identify</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>each</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>event.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Notify</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>IRCT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>via</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Safety</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Officer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>for</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Reportable</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Incidents</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>and/or</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>HHS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Complete</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>recording</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>for</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>USPS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>employees</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>under</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>HHS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>control</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>(including</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>contractors)</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>information</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>as</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>prompted.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Team</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Administrative</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Officer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>are</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>the</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SUPERVISOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>for</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>each</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>recordable</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>accident/incident.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>USPHS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Commissioned</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Officer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Access</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>www.TriCare.gov</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>at</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Team</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Event</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Medical</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Director</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Team/IRCT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Safety</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Officer</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Davis</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>MD</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Baldin</b></p>	
<p>9. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Team/Event</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Medical</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Director</b></p> <p>T. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Davis</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>MD</b></p>	<p>10. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Team/IRCT</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Safety</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Officer</b></p> <p>C. <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Baldin</b></p>

Current HHS Field Operation  
(DRAFT) 1/23/2016 – Flint, MI



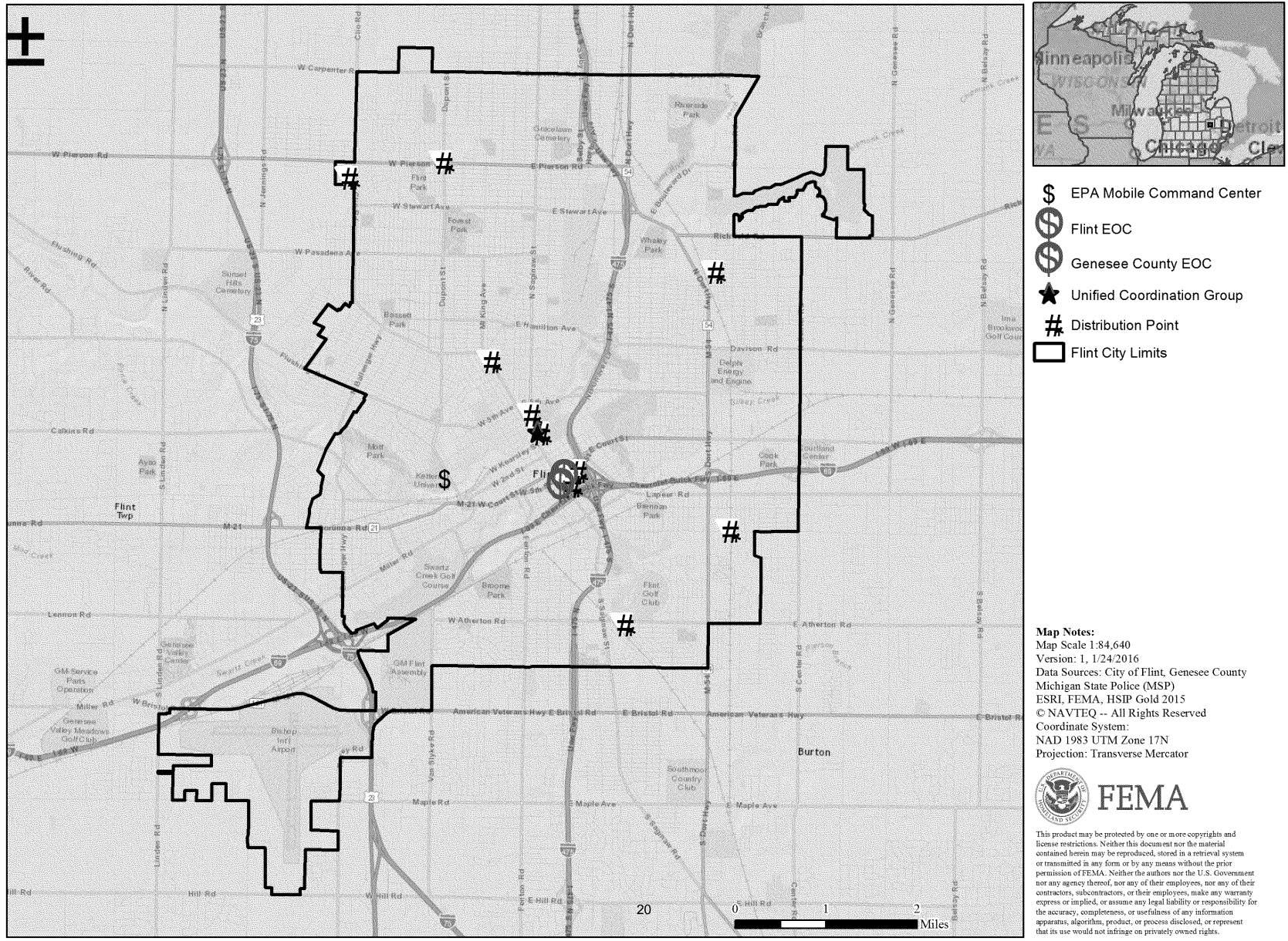
# UCG Operational Tempo

## Flint Water Contamination

### Monday Jan 25, 2016

Time	Item	Location/Action	Who
0900	Daily Stand Up/Strategy Meeting	JIC Over Flow Room	C &GS
1100	Tactics Meeting	Operations Room	OSC, LSC, PSC
1215	OEM/UCG Concall	Command Office	Command Staff & Section Chiefs
1300	Daily Sit Rep Deliverables to UCG	Email to irect1.plans@hhs.gov	Section Chiefs & Cmnd Staff
1500	Planning Meeting	JIC Over Flow Room	C & GS
1700	Daily Report Due To SOC	Email to SOC	Planning Section
1800	HHS OPS/LOGs Call		HHS LSC, OCS, PSC

UCG 2016 Water Contamination - Flint, MI



**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]; Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Anita Thompkins[anitathompkins@gmail.com]  
**Cc:** Davis, CatherineM[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov]; Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 2:36:26 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Sunday Flint/LCR update

I touched base with OPA today and the sampling results will be posted from an area off this page:

<http://www.epa.gov/flint>

We have identified a process and can be ready to go, once the results start coming in. I will update the statement to reflect this.

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 11:57 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Anita Thompkins <anitathompkins@gmail.com>

**Cc:** Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory  
<Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Sunday Flint/LCR update

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**



# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**Actions:**

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### 1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### LCR Implementation:

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 2:40:17 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Understood. Will call in at 10.

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:23 AM  
**To:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Since Tinka just accepted the AWOP offer I think we need you on the line at 10

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:05 AM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Eric:

I didn't get Ashley's invitation, so I'm thinking that I'm not a key person for the 10am meeting.

If need be, I can break away from my 10am UCMR meeting and 10:30 meeting with the AWOP team, but I'll plan on still attending those unless you think I should be at the 10am "check-in" with Peter.

What do you recommend?

Greg

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:55 AM  
**To:** Anita Thompkins <[REDACTED] Personal Email / Ex. 6>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Nonresponsive Conference Code

**From:** Anita Thompkins <[REDACTED] Personal Email / Ex. 6>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:53 AM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

**Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until

the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.

- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.
- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

#### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

#### **Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at



ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In

addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.
- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are "gaming the system" to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA's Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Pollins, Mark[Pollins.Mark@epa.gov]; Theis, Joseph[Theis.Joseph@epa.gov]; Carol King (King.Carol@epa.gov)[King.Carol@epa.gov]; Thurmon, Clarke[Thurmon.Clarke@epa.gov]  
**From:** Denton, Loren  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 2:42:51 PM  
**Subject:** Map - showing where elevated blood lead levels are occurring  
[Study Prediction of High Lead Levels Flint.pdf](#)

For a visual, see attached page from American Journal of Public Health study published last month.

Loren Denton  
Chief, Municipal Enforcement Branch  
Water Enforcement Division  
U.S. EPA (2243A)  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Phone: (202) 564-1148

CONFIDENTIAL: This transmission may contain deliberative, attorney client, attorney work product, or otherwise privileged material. Do not release under FOIA without appropriate review. If this message was sent to you in error, you are instructed to delete this message from your machine and all storage media whether electronic or hard copy.

**To:** Hogan, Joanne[Hogan.Joanne@epa.gov]  
**From:** Corr, Elizabeth  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 2:59:35 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Here's the number—

Fyi Anita Thompkins is DWPD's new permanent division director announced last week (she ran the SRFs in Region 2, great to work with) – she'll be on the line

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:54 AM  
**To:** Corr, Elizabeth <Corr.Elizabeth@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fw: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

---

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:55 AM  
**To:** Anita Thompkins; Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Speth, Thomas; Bissonette, Eric; Kempic, Jeffrey; Davis, CatherineM; Carroll, Gregory  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Nonresponsive Conference Code

**From:** Anita Thompkins [mailto:[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:53 AM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory

<Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>

**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this

discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

**Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.
- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.
- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to



provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

**Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.
- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are “gaming the system” to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA’s Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:04:49 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Keep trying please

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:04 AM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Anita Thompkins <anitathompkins@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Is anyone else getting the "all circuits are busy" message on the conference line? Is there an alternative?

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:38 AM  
**To:** Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)>

**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Anita,

Good morning, and welcome to OGWDW!

The call in number is 866-299-3188. Nonresponsive Conference Code

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:53 AM, Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)> wrote:

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with

Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Plant assessment:



## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### 1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### LCR Implementation:

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:04:33 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Yes keep trying

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:04 AM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Anita Thompkins <anitathompkins@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Is anyone else getting the "all circuits are busy" message on the conference line? Is there an alternative?

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:38 AM  
**To:** Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)>

**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Anita,

Good morning, and welcome to OGWDW!

The call in number is 866-299-3188, Nonresponsive Conference Code

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:53 AM, Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)> wrote:

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with

Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Plant assessment:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

### Actions:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

### Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

### Actions:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

### Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

### Actions:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5



## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### 1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### LCR Implementation:

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:05:50 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Who is connected? Can I call them and three way another

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:05 AM  
**To:** Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Keep trying please

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:04 AM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)>  
**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Is anyone else getting the “all circuits are busy” message on the conference line? Is there an alternative?

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Clark, Becki

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:38 AM

**To:** Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)>

**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Anita,

Good morning, and welcome to OGWDW!

The call in number is 866-299-3188,

Nonresponsive Conference Code

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:53 AM, Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)> wrote:

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as

possible.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant.

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

### **Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**



## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

LCR Implementation:

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:05:12 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Several folks are having problems

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:04 AM  
**To:** Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Anita Thompkins <anitathompkins@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Is anyone else getting the "all circuits are busy" message on the conference line? Is there an alternative?

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Clark, Becki  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:38 AM

**To:** Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)>  
**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM <[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>; Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Change in timing for 9:00 check in to 10.

Anita,

Good morning, and welcome to OGWDW!

The call in number is 866-299-3188, Nonresponsive Conference Code

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:53 AM, Anita Thompkins <[anitathompkins@gmail.com](mailto:anitathompkins@gmail.com)> wrote:

Hi Folks,

Please provide the conference call number and access code for the call at 10am.

Thanks,

Anita

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:47 AM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Let's move to 10:00. Need to do another call at 9. Apologies for the late notice.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 24, 2016, at 11:56 PM, Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)> wrote:

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I

would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

Sampling:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Plant assessment:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

### Actions:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

### Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

### Actions:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

### Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

### Actions:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

LCR Implementation:

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**



## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

**To:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Alexander, Matthew[Alexander.Matthew@epa.gov]; Dugan, Alison[Dugan.Alison@epa.gov];  
Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; [REDACTED] Personal Email / Ex. 6  
[REDACTED] Personal Email / Ex. 6  
**From:** Lieberman, Richard  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:11:12 PM  
**Subject:** Today's meeting



Greg,

I am assuming that today's meeting is your meeting and therefore the agenda should reflect your needs as you deal with our potential involvement. However, after discussing this with Larry in detail yesterday, I will offer the following thoughts for our discussion:

- [REDACTED] What does OGWDW management potentially want the AWOP team to do and how will the results be used? (Greg)
- [REDACTED] Current status: who are all of the players and what are their respective roles and responsibilities? (Greg and Tom Speth)
- [REDACTED] Water system configuration
  - Currently back on Detroit water?
  - Any additional treatment being applied by Flint? Booster chlorination; any additional corrosion control treatment?
  - Is there just one master meter for the Detroit water supply to the Flint system?
  - What is the Flint WTP doing right now – is there water running through it and being wasted?
  - Does Flint still plan to supply its own drinking water once the Lake Huron pipeline has been completed? If yes, what is the anticipated schedule?
- [REDACTED] Human infrastructure
  - What is the makeup of the Flint water system staff?

- o How stable is the current staffing situation - are there any current changes going on in water system staffing?

- [REDACTED] Thoughts on applicability of a CPE (Rick and Larry)

- o WTP CPE

- o DS CPE

- [REDACTED] Next steps (All)

Just some thoughts – the main thing is that you have the information you need to respond to our management. Talk to you in ~20 minutes.

**Rick**

**To:** R3 EVERYONE[R3\_EVERYONE@epa.gov]  
**From:** Smith, Bonnie  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:23:06 PM  
**Subject:** EPA Mid-Atlantic Regional Headlines - MONDAY - Jan. 25, 2016..... some additional headlines

### EPA Region 3 Headlines

Headline	Date	Outlet	Links
<b>DC</b>			
<b>Manchin: legislation stresses states in coal ash disposal</b> ...of the fossil fuel to generate electricity. With tougher federal air pollution laws, many utilities are switching from coal to natural...	01/25/2016	Washington Times Online	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
<b>Researchers: 'ghost pot' program means money for watermen</b> ...that a Virginia program to remove thousands of lost crab pots from lower Chesapeake Bay has generated millions in increased revenues...	01/25/2016	Washington Times Online	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
<b>Two senators want to make favorable EPA ruling work for coal country</b> ...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...	01/25/2016	Washington Examiner Online	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
<b>Why the Paris climate agreement will fail</b> ...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...	01/25/2016	Washington Examiner Online	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
<b>Why there's no original thinking in Davos</b> ...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...	01/25/2016	Washington Examiner Online	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
<b>Toxic water close to home</b> ...the Justice Department for \$1.2 billion for a possible violation of the Clean Air Act. Who is looking out for the health of...	01/24/2016	Washington Post Online, The	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
<b>In Flint, failures at every level</b> ...leaving legacy of mistrust The scale of government neglect in the water crisis in Flint, Mich., could place the city alongside...	01/23/2016	Washington Post, The	<a href="#">Text</a>

---

**DE**

**There'll be no justice in  
Flint water crisis**

01/24/2016

*News Journal Online, The*

[Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

...the DEQ a person without significant environmental experience. Oh, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,...

**George, Miles & Buhr  
welcomes new  
employees**

01/24/2016

*Cape Gazette Online*

[Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

...residential and institutional architecture. GMB has served the Chesapeake Bay region for over 55 years. For more information,...

**State officials assess  
storm damage**

01/24/2016

*Cape Gazette Online*

[Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

...and Cultural Affairs sites closed Jan. 23-24, due to winter storm DNREC reminds public that ocean dunes in Delaware State Parks are...

**Re: State officials assess storm damage** 01/24/2016 *Cape Gazette Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...and Cultural Affairs sites closed Jan. 23-24, due to winter storm DNREC reminds public that ocean dunes in Delaware State Parks are...

**Re: Lewes-Rehoboth Canal spills over into Lewes** 01/24/2016 *Cape Gazette Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...and Cultural Affairs sites closed Jan. 23-24, due to winter storm DNREC reminds public that ocean dunes in Delaware State Parks are...

## MD

**Atlantic moisture, stalled storm produced historic snowfall for Baltimore** 01/25/2016 *Capital Gazette Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...a storm that for hours barely moved off its position near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. As ocean moisture drew into the storm...

**Market House; Crownsville property; O'Malley, furniture** 01/25/2016 *Capital Gazette Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...him. When his request to manage the Old Trumpy site was denied and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation was interested in moving into that...

**Savvy Senior: Could you have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease?** 01/24/2016 *Capital Gazette Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...had long-term exposure to other lung irritants like secondhand smoke, air pollution, chemical fumes and dust. There is also a rare genetic...

**Tons of history shared in 'Mine Wars'** 01/24/2016 *Herald-Mail Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...the early 1990s, and was working on another project about the history of West Virginia. The four-part series included the importance...

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid** 01/24/2016 *WBAL-AM Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

**By 2050, our oceans will hold more plastic than fish** 01/24/2016 *Daily Times Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...recycled, according to the Guardian . It's not just a problem of pollution. "After a short first-use cycle, 95% of plastic packaging...

**Atlantic moisture, stalled storm produced historic snowfall for Baltimore** 01/24/2016 *Baltimore Sun Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...storm that for hours barely moved from its position near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. As ocean moisture drew into the storm...

**Baltimore Jewish Life | Billionaire Donors Helped Cruz Rise In GOP** 01/24/2016 *Baltimore Jewish Life* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

## Presidential Bid

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

**Atlantic moisture, stalled storm produced historic snowfall for Baltimore** 01/24/2016 *Carroll County Times Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...a storm that for hours barely moved off its position near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. As ocean moisture drew into the storm...

**Agriculture Calendar -- January 25** 01/24/2016 *Frederick News-Post Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...its Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) to protect and restore the Chesapeake Bay by 2025. The reports are available online at...

**Frederick company looks to capitalize on animal manure for farmers** 01/24/2016 *Frederick News-Post Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...Tria Technologies LLC, a science and technology company looking to reduce pollution and conserve energy in the agricultural industry, has...

**Letters: Market House; Crownsville property; O'Malley, furniture** 01/24/2016 *Capital Gazette Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...him. When his request to manage the Old Trumpy site was denied and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation was interested in moving into...

**Letters: Market House; Crownsville property; O'Malley, furniture** 01/24/2016 *Capital Gazette Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...him. When his request to manage the Old Trumpy site was denied and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation was interested in moving into...

**Plan to end bay fee is opposed** 01/23/2016 *Baltimore Sun, The* [Text](#)

...the county's commitment to the projects, which are designed to protect the Chesapeake Bay. Wilson said that through a combination of...

**Polar Bear Plunge** 01/23/2016 *Baltimore Sun, The* [Text](#)

**Welcome to the day in every Maryland winter when insanity in unreasonably cold weather becomes OK. All day Saturday, otherwise rational folks will be throwing themselves into the icy waters of the Chesapeake Bay. Sure, it'**

Polar Bear Plunge Welcome to the day in every Maryland winter when insanity in unreasonably cold weather becomes OK. All day Saturday,...

---

PA

<b>By 2050, our oceans will hold more plastic than fish</b>	01/25/2016	<i>York Daily Record Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...recycled, according to the Guardian. It's not just a problem of pollution. "After a short first-use cycle, 95% of plastic packaging...			
<b>Now's the time to get ready to garden</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Ellwood City Ledger Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...and require less maintenance. This saves you time and money and decreases pollution in our groundwater. Native plants have...			
<b>Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Herald-Standard Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...			
<b>Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Herald-Standard Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...			
<b>Things to know about Blizzard of 2016: Who got the worst of it?</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Delaware County Daily Times Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...			
<b>Editorial: When business moves away, pols pay</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Delaware County Daily Times Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...part of the U.S., utilizing material being produced by the state's Marcellus Shale boom. Malloy would do well to pick up the phone...			
<b>Make corporations pay</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Centre Daily Times Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...suffer. For the past seven years, British Columbia has had a carbon pollution fee that's paid by all fossil fuel corporations, not...			
<b>Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Wayne Independent - Online, The</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...			
<b>Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Philadelphia Tribune Online/<a href="http://phillytrib.com">phillytrib.com</a>, The</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...			
<b>In winter, rock salt can be trees' worst enemy</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>
...especially in Downtown, have a hard time growing up healthy. Vehicles emit pollution and the large ones clip their branches. Many trees...			
<b>Vapors linked to oxygen depletion present hazard for oil, gas workers</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View Clip</a>



...month. Condensate or natural gas liquids — a defining characteristic of Marcellus Shale gas in southwestern Pennsylvania and West...

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm** 01/25/2016 *Sentinel Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South** 01/25/2016 *Sentinel Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Home composting workshop offered on May 7 in East Cocalico | Reading Eagle - NEWS** 01/25/2016 *Reading Eagle Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...Inc. of Lititz drawing up the township's plan for the federally required Chesapeake Bay Pollution Reduction Plan. The plan is...

**Sound action on methane - Opinion** 01/25/2016 *Pottsville Republican & Herald Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...within five years. Natural gas itself is an important tool to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Its abundance has...

**Helping teens to grow up healthy** 01/25/2016 *Philly.com* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...should follow the lead of New York, which prohibits natural gas fracking. |Nicholas McDowell, Philadelphia,...

**The Latest: 26.8 inches of snow fails to set new NYC record** 01/24/2016 *Herald-Standard Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...blamed for the collapse of a roof at a historic Virginia theater near the Chesapeake Bay. The Donk's Theater roof gave in Friday as...

**Huh? Utilities spur power savings, see profits** 01/24/2016 *Evening Sun Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...them stiff competition and regulations forcing them to shut down big carbon-emitting coal plants. All this comes as consumers rely...

**For Wolf's next budget, nothing short of a full reboot will do: Tony May** 01/24/2016 *Patriot-News Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...or modernization, no school funding improvements, no extraction tax on Marcellus Shale gas. And 2016, under existing conditions,...

**TribLIVE.com On The Grid Energy Page, Marcellus Shale** 01/24/2016 *Pittsburgh Tribune-Review - Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

TribLIVE.com On The Grid Energy Page Cheap Spots The lowest gas prices in town, via GasBuddy.com

**Gas booms in West Virginia** 01/24/2016 *Press-Enterprise Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

WHEELING, W.Va. (AP) - A single Ohio County Marcellus Shale well yielded enough natural gas in 2014 to provide electricity for 24,315...

**Billionaire donors helped** 01/24/2016 *Centre Daily Times Online* [Text](#) [View](#)

<b>Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid</b>			<a href="#">Clip</a>
...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...			
<b>Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">Philly.com</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...			
<b>Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">LNP Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...			
<b>Penn State project explores shrubs as renewable energy</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">Lancaster Farming - Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...Socks, a compost-filter barrier that the USDA says can be used to treat pollution and mitigate soil erosion. The initial grant runs through...			
<b>Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">Herald-Standard Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...			
<b>Penn State project explores shrubs as renewable energy</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">Centre Daily Times Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...Socks, a compost-filter barrier that the USDA says can be used to treat pollution and mitigate soil erosion. The initial grant runs...			
<b>Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">Centre Daily Times Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...			
<b>Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">LNP Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...			
<b>Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">LNP Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...			
<b>Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">Williamsport Sun-Gazette Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...			
<b>Broadway's back;</b>	01/24/2016	<a href="#">Times Observer Online</a>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>

**power's still out for thousands in South**

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South**

01/24/2016

*Philadelphia Tribune Online/*[phillytrib.com](http://phillytrib.com), *The*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South**

01/24/2016

*Wayne Independent - Online, The*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Billionaire donors helped Ted Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid**

01/24/2016

*Centre Daily Times Online*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

**Problems in Detroit, Flint show rift over emergency managers**

01/24/2016

*Morning Call Online*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...officer was by turns cooperative and confrontational with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in a...

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm**

01/24/2016

*Williamsport Sun-Gazette Online*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm**

01/24/2016

*Times Observer Online*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm**

01/24/2016

*LNP Online*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard**

01/24/2016

*Williamsport Sun-Gazette Online*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard**

01/24/2016

*Times Observer Online*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

**Energy Spotlight: Brian**

01/24/2016

*TribLIVE*

[Text](#) [View Clip](#)

## Kalt

...for snow, and a liquid calcium chloride that can be reused in drilling and fracking. Kalt expects the unique processes and material it...

**Tenaska pursues revised air permit for South Huntingdon gas-fired plant** 01/24/2016 *TribLIVE* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...Administration said last week. Despite all the gas coming from Marcellus shale beneath Pennsylvania, though, construction of...

**Penn State project explores shrubs as renewable energy** 01/24/2016 *Observer-Reporter Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...Socks, a compost-filter barrier that the USDA says can be used to treat pollution and mitigate soil erosion. The initial grant runs...

**Diana Nelson Jones' Walkabout: In winter, rock salt can be trees' worst enemy** 01/24/2016 *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...especially in Downtown, have a hard time growing up healthy. Vehicles emit pollution and the large ones clip their branches. Many trees...

**Environmental hero** 01/24/2016 *Intelligencer Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)  
...environmental issues. He plans to limit the amount of methane that natural gas drilling companies can release into the air. The...

**Idling not smart, but it won't hurt car** 01/23/2016 *New Castle News Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)  
...wasting gas when you do that. But you're also sending unnecessary heat and pollution into the atmosphere. It'd be as if every worker in...

**Student homelessness is on the rise in region** 01/23/2016 *Courier-Express Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)  
...root causes of student displacement, Bourke said she has also seen the Marcellus Shale industry create jobs while also pricing...

**SENSE ON METHANE** 01/23/2016 *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* [Text](#)  
...be embraced by the industry. For one thing, it's good business. As Marcellus Shale Coalition president David Spigelmyer said himself,...

**GERRYMANDERING HAS LED TO GRIDLOCK IN THE STATE** 01/23/2016 *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* [Text](#)

...plan for all elected state officials, enact an extraction tax on the Marcellus Shale gas wells, show up for work a minimum of 250 days per...

**FINDS RURAL KENTUCKY IN PITTSBURGH** 01/23/2016 *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* [Text](#)

...into their own backlot. This location plays Shay Mountain, the Kentucky mountaintop home of the Farrell clan, an illiterate bunch of, wait...

**Wolf puts Pennsylvania on path to cleaner air** 01/23/2016 *Patriot-News, The* [Text](#)

...detail, state leaders let eagerness to tap into the promised riches of the Marcellus Shale distract them (to put it charitably) from...

**Participants in the Grand Champion** 01/23/2016 *Patriot-News, The* [Text](#)

...Complex in Harrisburg, January 11, 2016. DAN GLEITER, [PennLive.com](#) Anti-

Fracking protestors outside of the Cameron Street entrance of...

**Ready for Round 2?** 01/23/2016 *Patriot-News, The* [Text](#)

...or modernization, no school funding improvements, no extraction tax on Marcellus Shale gas. And 2016, under existing conditions,...

**Pennsylvania must** 01/23/2016 *Patriot-News, The* [Text](#)

**protect our children, fight pollution**

...much-needed and long-overdue modernizations of Pennsylvania's oil and gas drilling standards. The Senate should reject the bill so...

**PENNEAST OPPONENTS** 01/23/2016 *Express-Times --* [Text](#)

**HIRE D.C. LAW FIRM** *Bethlehem Edition, The*

...by six major natural gas companies. The 36-inch pipe would run from the Marcellus shale area of northeastern Pennsylvania, through...

**BRIEF: Energy company** 01/23/2016 *Scranton Times-Tribune, The* [Text](#)

**hit bottom, bounce**

...top natural gas producers in the country, with about 292,446 acres in the Marcellus Shale after acquiring assets from WPX Energy and...

**Debunking the methane** 01/22/2016 *Pittsburgh Tribune-Review* [Text](#)

**myth**

...continues to improve. PATRICK HENDERSON HARRISBURG The writer is director of regulatory affairs for the Marcellus Shale...

**Pittsburgh-area groups** 01/22/2016 *Pittsburgh Tribune-Review -* [Text](#)

**finalize merger** *Greensburg Bureau*

...to learning about water conservation and protection amid the natural gas drilling boom. RiverQuest's financial woes coincided with...

**Region's most senior** 01/19/2016 *Wyoming County Press* [Text](#)

**state representative**

**retiring**

...to constituent concerns and was active in mediating disputes over Marcellus shale. He lamented the loss of her seniority in the state...

## VA (29)

**AP News - Cruz** 01/25/2016 *Townhall Magazine Online* [Text](#) [View](#)

**presidential bid aided by billionaire donors**

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

**The Latest: 26.8 inches of** 01/24/2016 *Roanoke Times Online, The* [Text](#) [View](#)

**snow fails to set new NYC record**

...blamed for the collapse of a roof at a historic Virginia theater near the Chesapeake Bay. The Donk's Theater roof gave in Friday as...

**Prices fall and wells close** 01/24/2016 *Daily Progress Online, The* [Text](#) [View](#)

**as natural gas production climbs**

WHEELING, W.Va. (AP) - A single Ohio County Marcellus Shale well yielded enough natural gas in 2014 to provide electricity for 24,315...

**AP News - Billionaire** 01/24/2016 *Townhall Magazine Online* [Text](#) [View](#)

**donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid**

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

**From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities** 01/24/2016 *Virginian-Pilot Online* [Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**It seems good for consumers, but it's slamming stocks. Why?** 01/24/2016 *American Press Institute* [Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

...In the U.S. improved oil drilling technologies known generally as fracking have added more oil to the global market than the total...

**Facebook feedback Jan. 25: WTKR anchor, Donk's Theaterin Mathews, Trump, Flint trouble** 01/24/2016 *Daily Press Online* [Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

...no viable candidates. Report: Flint trouble illuminates ambivalence on pollution regulation According to the Chicago Tribune's Michael...

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm** 01/24/2016 *Roanoke Times Online, The* [Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm** 01/24/2016 *Virginian-Pilot Online* [Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

**Study says removal of** 01/24/2016 *Virginian-Pilot Online* [Text](#) [View](#)  
[Clip](#)

**"ghost pots" sharply  
 increased crab harvests**

...watermen to find and remove the derelict crab pots from the lower Chesapeake Bay, there was no shortage of takers. The program,...

**2016 Summer College Student Volunteer Program** 01/24/2016 *Culpeper Times - Online* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...Area," "A Study of Small Craft Advisories on the Potomac and Upper Chesapeake Bay," "Location of Flash Flood Prone Areas,"...

**2016 River Stars: Sustained Distinguished Performance** 01/24/2016 *Virginian-Pilot, The* [Text](#)

...Public Works – The city added innovative stormwater treatment at Elizabeth River Park that uses engineered soils and plantings to...

**2016 River Stars: Advancing to model level** 01/24/2016 *Virginian-Pilot, The* [Text](#)

...it. If so, then Chesapeake Parks, Recreation and Tourism may have the Elizabeth River cleaned up in no time. The city department has been...

**2016 River Stars: Hall of Fame** 01/24/2016 *Virginian-Pilot, The* [Text](#)

... "Over the last 100 years, what single change reduced bacteria-related pollution the most in the Elizabeth River?" The answer...

**Study says removal of "ghost pots" sharply increased crab harvests** 01/24/2016 *Virginian-Pilot, The* [Text](#)

...watermen to find and remove the derelict crab pots from the lower Chesapeake Bay, there was no shortage of takers. The program,...

**2016 River Stars: Advancing to Achievement Level** 01/24/2016 *Virginian-Pilot, The* [Text](#)

...Terminals – Chesapeake THIS IS THE EPICENTER for cleaning up the Elizabeth River: the former Eppinger and Russell wood treatment...

**Beacon events calendar: Jan. 24-Feb. 6, 2016** 01/23/2016 *Virginian-Pilot, The* [Text](#)

...live mannequins representing breast cancer awareness. 6 p.m. Saturday. Virginia Beach Convention Center, 1000 19th St. \$30. 386-7832 or...

**WV**

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard** 01/25/2016 *Intelligencer - Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

**Officials: Lead not coming from Ohio village treatment plant** 01/25/2016 *Intelligencer - Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency...

**From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities** 01/25/2016 *Intelligencer - Online, The* [Text](#) [View Clip](#)

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

<b>Ohio superintendent: Classes canceled amid more water tests</b>			<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency...			
<b>Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...			
<b>Ohio superintendent: Classes canceled amid more water tests</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency...			
<b>Readers' Vent: Jan. 25, 2016</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Sunday Gazette-Mail</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...taken this state down is the president, a Democrat, in Washington and the EPA and destroying coal in this state. You need to get your...			
<b>Dima Yazji Shamoun: Warning fatigue</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Sunday Gazette-Mail</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...decision recently to classify bacon "alongside known carcinogens including asbestos, tobacco, arsenic and alcohol," regulators have drawn...			
<b>Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Wetzel Chronicle - Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...			
<b>Manchin: legislation stresses states in coal ash disposal</b>	01/25/2016	<i>Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...of the fossil fuel to generate electricity. With tougher federal air pollution laws, many utilities are switching from coal to natural...			
<b>The Latest: 26.8 inches of snow fails to set new NYC record</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Inter-Mountain Online, The</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...blamed for the collapse of a roof at a historic Virginia theater near the Chesapeake Bay. The Donk's Theater roof gave in Friday...			
<b>Hobet site proposal offers hope to WV coalfields</b>	01/24/2016	<i>State Journal Online, The</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...LLC in August 2015. The mine was one of only a few of Patriot's southern West Virginia assets that weren't sold to Blackhawk...			



<b>From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...			
<b>Officials: Lead not coming from Ohio village treatment plant</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency...			
<b>Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Inter-Mountain Online, The</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...			
<b>Readers' Vent: Jan. 25, 2016</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Charleston Gazette-Mail Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...taken this state down is the president, a Democrat, in Washington and the EPA and destroying coal in this state. You need to get your...			
<b>Dima Yazji Shamoun: Warning fatigue</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Charleston Gazette-Mail Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...decision recently to classify bacon "alongside known carcinogens including asbestos, tobacco, arsenic and alcohol," regulators have drawn...			
<b>Crews busy clearing snow from homes, businesses</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Herald-Dispatch Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...America is a more than \$2 billion industry annually, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency....			
<b>Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Wetzel Chronicle - Online</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clip</a>
...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...			
<b>Stronger Federal Pipeline</b>	01/24/2016	<i>Intelligencer - Online, The</i>	<a href="#">Text</a> <a href="#">View</a>

### **Regulations Are Planned**

[Clip](#)

...pipeline failures can have profound impacts on local communities and the environment," said Transportation Secretary Anthony Foxx. "This...

### **Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard**

01/24/2016

*Tyler Star News - Online*

[Text](#)

[View  
Clip](#)

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

---

### **Manchin: legislation stresses states in coal ash disposal | [View Clip](#)**

01/25/2016

*Washington Times Online*

...of the fossil fuel to generate electricity. With tougher federal air pollution laws, many utilities are switching from coal to natural...

[Return to Top](#)

---

### **Researchers: 'ghost pot' program means money for watermen | [View Clip](#)**

01/25/2016

*Washington Times Online*

...that a Virginia program to remove thousands of lost crab pots from lower Chesapeake Bay has generated millions in increased revenues...

[Return to Top](#)

---

### **Two senators want to make favorable EPA ruling work for coal country | [View Clip](#)**

01/25/2016

*Washington Examiner Online*

...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...

[Return to Top](#)

---

### **Why the Paris climate agreement will fail | [View Clip](#)**

01/25/2016

*Washington Examiner Online*

...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Why there's no original thinking in Davos | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***Washington Examiner Online***

...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***WFED-AM Online***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Big Story, The***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Toxic water close to home | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Washington Post Online, The***

...the Justice Department for \$1.2 billion for a possible violation of the Clean Air Act. Who is looking out for the health of...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**In Flint, failures at every level**  
**01/23/2016**

***Washington Post, The***

Officials concede they did not protect children, leaving legacy of mistrust

The scale of government neglect in the water crisis in Flint, Mich., could place the city alongside some of the most infamous environmental disasters in U.S. history, from New York's Love Canal to the Hinkley, Calif., saga of Erin Brockovich fame.

Local, state and federal officials - including the top Environmental Protection Agency administrator in the Midwest and Michigan's Republican governor, Rick Snyder - are accused of ignoring, denying or covering up problems that left thousands of children exposed to toxic lead in their drinking water for about 18 months.

"Nobody was owning the problem, not the [state Department of Environmental Quality], not the EPA, not the governor's office," said Kary L. Moss, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan, which revealed that damning passages had been removed from a government specialist's report on Flint's water contamination.

The debacle ranks among the worst on numbers alone, said Paul Mohai, who studies environmental-justice issues at the University of Michigan. With a community of 100,000 people, largely poor and minority, unable to drink from their taps, Flint is "one of the biggest environmental justice disasters I know" - and perhaps unprecedented, Mohai said Friday.

Months after activists first called for the EPA's intervention, the agency used its emergency powers Thursday to demand action by the state and city. Its regional leader, Susan Hedman, resigned - as the state's water quality director had done just weeks before. The National Guard is handing out bottled water, and water filters have been distributed.

State and federal investigations are underway, and there have been calls for Snyder to resign. He has apologized twice, most recently at his State of the State address Tuesday, when he told Flint residents that "government failed you at the federal, state and local level." President Obama has weighed in, too, sharply criticizing the pace of Michigan's response.

But none of that will quickly repair the deep, pervasive damage to the public's trust in government, say experts and others involved in the crisis.

"People have realized they've been lied to, and EPA knew about this, and the state knew about this," said Virginia Tech engineering professor Marc Edwards, a national authority on municipal water quality whose tests exposed the extent of Flint's lead contamination. "What you really have as it spun out of control is a total loss of trust in government, which failed [residents] miserably. They don't believe a word that anyone tells them."

For decades, the once-thriving industrial city bought its water from Detroit. It was piped from Lake Huron, with anti-corrosion chemicals added along the way. But in early 2014, with the city under the control of an emergency manager appointed by Snyder, officials switched to Flint River water in a bid to save money.

The state, however, did not ensure that corrosion-control additives were part of the new water supply. And that allowed rust, iron and, most dangerous, lead from aging pipes to flow into residents' homes.

State water quality officials first insisted they had taken proper safety steps, then privately acknowledged to federal officials they hadn't, then publicly explained that they had misunderstood the required protocol for protecting the public's health.

"It started innocently when someone forgot to follow the law," said Edwards, who seven years ago played a crucial role in the discovery of lead in Washington's water supply and the testing controversy that followed. "No one gets up in the morning thinking they're going to poison some kids and destroy a city."

Adding the chemicals isn't expensive and usually saves water providers money by prolonging the life of underground pipes, he said. Besides, filing an anti-corrosion plan is required by law. Edwards estimates that the city and state may spend \$100 million to repair just the water infrastructure, plus more to replace lead-pipe connections to individual homes.

People began complaining almost immediately after the switch to the Flint River. Their tap water was discolored and foul-smelling, they said, and skin rashes appeared after bathing in it. Although state officials responded that the water was safe, emails released last week by the governor's office show how those complaints were minimized. Among others in state government, one top Snyder aide said that some in Flint were trying to turn the issue "into a political football" and shift blame to Lansing.

Residents "were forgotten and neglected by every agency in the country that was supposed to protect them," said Mona Hanna-Attisha, the Flint pediatrician whose research demonstrated dangerously high lead levels in children's blood.

On June 24, EPA scientist Miguel del Toral internally circulated a report about his concerns over high lead levels in a Flint resident's home. He noted that the state had no corrosion-control effort in place and contended that its environmental quality department had conducted lead tests in a way that would minimize the findings: Residents were instructed to flush their taps for five minutes before samples were taken.

Del Toral's report wasn't released until November - with many of his concerns removed. The agency chose instead to quietly try to persuade the state to take action. Hedman, the EPA's regional leader, later conceded that the agency had been aware of

the corrosion problem in the spring, but said her hands were tied by interagency rules, according to the Detroit News.

She "buried the memo and gagged the analysis while kids were being poisoned," Edwards has charged.

EPA press secretary Melissa Harrison told The Washington Post in an email prior to Hedman's resignation that del Toral's memo was not publicly released "because it contained confidential personal and enforcement-sensitive information - but it was immediately circulated to the entire EPA Region 5 team that was working to require Flint to implement corrosion control."

But others were going public with equally incriminating data. In August, Hanna-Attisha looked back at the lead tests of 1,750 children taken at a local hospital. She and colleagues released the results at a news conference in September.

"We found that when we compared lead levels before and after the [water] switch, the percentage of kids with lead poisoning doubled after the switch," she said last week. "In some neighborhoods, it tripled. And it all correlated with where water lead levels were the highest."

There was again a backlash. State officials questioned the findings and accused Hanna-Attisha of causing unnecessary hysteria. The state has since agreed that her data were accurate. Lead can irreversibly damage brain development in children.

The episode, Hanna-Attisha said, has caused a "community-wide trauma" in a city ravaged by crime, poverty and widespread unemployment. Flint lacks a single grocery store.

"Our families are already riddled with every possible stress," she said. "Every obstacle to a kid's success, we already had. . . . And then they gave a population lead poisoning."

The aftermath of such disasters is uneven. With those at Love Canal and in the California desert town of Hinkley - both involving small communities where groundwater was contaminated by industrial waste over a period of years - multimillion-dollar legal settlements were reached.

Yet Edwards noted that nobody has won a lawsuit against the District over its past lead-tainted water. Almost a decade later, five cases are pending. The children who were affected are nearly old enough to graduate from high school.

In Flint, which is again using Detroit's water, what's left is the fallout. Which additional heads will roll? Who will pay for the damage, most immediately to the municipal infrastructure and over the long term to children's health? Will Michigan's emergency manager system - used mostly to take over poor, black cities and school districts -

continue in the state?

And will Flint residents ever trust their government again? That may take a very long time.

The ACLU's Moss blames the crisis on miscommunication, dysfunction and worse: "It was a combination of indifference . . . of absolute power and the arrogance that comes with that."

[leonard.bernstein@washpost.com](mailto:leonard.bernstein@washpost.com)

[brady.dennis@washpost.com](mailto:brady.dennis@washpost.com)

[Return to Top](#)

---

**So, Einstein and Picasso walked into a bar, and . . .**

**01/23/2016**

***Washington Post, The***

His canvases may still be selling for a relative pittance, but the Pablo Picasso who shows up at a Parisian bar in 1904 is making a killing on personality. As zestily portrayed by Matthew J. Keenan in Keegan Theatre's "Picasso at the Lapin Agile," the Spanish-born artist is a disheveled, swaggering womanizer who talks in ranting tones, because he's so pleased with his own opinions. Don't mention any potential rivals in his presence; the future Cubist goes into a scowling funk when he even hears the name Matisse.

Keenan's Picasso and Bradley Foster Smith's brightly kooky Albert Einstein are the spark plugs of this generally amusing, if occasionally stagey, production, directed by Chris Stezin from a loose, jokey script by Steve Martin. Among his many credits - actor, comedian, banjo player, co-creator of the musical "Bright Star" (recently seen at the Kennedy Center and upcoming on Broadway) - Martin is a noted art connoisseur, and he knew what he was about when he set this play in 1904, just three years before Picasso produced his seminal painting "Les Femmes d'Alger (O. J. R. M.)."

In 1904, Einstein was only on the verge of publishing the theories that would revolutionize physics. So part of the breezy, sometimes absurdist humor of "Picasso at the Lapin Agile" stems from the idea of glimpsing luminaries in their early days, before they had become the household names they are today. Underappreciated at the Lapin Agile (a real historic establishment in Paris), the 25-year-old Einstein of Martin's play is at one point casually roped in to helping amiable bar owner Freddy (Brandon McCoy) with his bookkeeping.

Also patronizing Freddy's drinking spot are the opinionated art dealer Sagot (Lee Liebeskind), the aging barfly Gaston (Kevin Adams) and the beautiful Suzanne

(Amanda Forstrom), who has recently succumbed to Picasso's philandering. ( ". . . The word 'No' became like a Polish village . . . unpronounceable," she says, in one of the script's characteristic gags. "I held out for seconds.") And then there's the flamboyant self-promoter Charles Dabernow Schmendiman (Michael Innocenti), who may or may not become world-famous for inventing a building material made out of asbestos, radium and kittens' paws. (Erin Nugent designed the costumes.)

Souped up with the occasional easygoing intellectual-history insight, the comedy washes around on a roomy barroom set, with giant stylized scraps of scrawled-on paper floating overhead, to evoke the throes of genius. (Cast member Keenan also designed the set.) The actors sometimes move around this space with a deliberateness that looks very choreographed. And a couple of the performances in the production are more serviceable than inspired.

But it's fun to watch Smith's Einstein, who looks like a silent-comedy star and often brims with glee over insights or jokes that only he can understand. And Keenan's egomaniacal Picasso is a delight. How does the Lapin Agile manage to attract such prodigies? There must be something in the absinthe.

[style@washpost.com](mailto:style@washpost.com)

Wren is a freelance writer. Picasso at the Lapin Agile By Steve Martin. Directed by Chris Stezin. Lighting design, G. Ryan Smith; sound, Tony Angelini; projection design, Patrick Lord; set dressing and properties, Carol H. Baker; assistant director, Sheri S. Herren; hair and makeup, Craig Miller. With Allison Leigh Corke, Sheri S. Herren, Jessica Power, Mike Kozemchak, Katie Rosenberg and Caroline Leffert. About 85 minutes. Tickets: \$30-\$40. Through Feb. 13 at the Andrew Keegan Theatre, 1742 Church St. NW. Call 202-265-3767 or visit [keegantheatre.com](http://keegantheatre.com).

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Young voters to Hillary: We just haven't fallen in love with the Clintons**  
**01/22/2016**  
***Washington Examiner***

HOOKSETT, N.H. -- "Our generation just hasn't fallen in love with the Clintons."

In a sea of Bernie Sanders supporters, Lisa Demaine, a senior at the University of New Hampshire, wasn't alone in her admission.

Like Demaine, thousands of newly-eligible voters in the Granite State, and across the nation, came of age long after the Clinton years, when former President Bill Clinton and his wife, then-first lady Hillary Clinton, occupied the White House and Americans enjoyed years of uninterrupted peace and prosperity.



Instead, in a game of "Name the first word that comes to mind" many Granite State millennials are quick to associate Bill with "Lewinsky," Hillary with "Benghazi" (or "emails") and "the Clintons" with "power."

"We were born into the Clinton's presidency and we didn't experience the leadership he provided -- which he did," Demaine explained. "We didn't know [Hillary Clinton] as a first lady, we just know her from her recent issues which have become issues."

"Don't get me wrong, she does fight for people, but she has a closet and [Vermont Sen.] Bernie Sanders doesn't have a closet," Demaine added, proceeding to name a few of the first lady's "skeletons."

Demaine's comments illustrate one of the key reasons Clinton, the leading Democratic presidential candidate, doesn't have the youngest members of the New Hampshire electorate drooling over her the way they have over Sanders.

Pair the difficulty Clinton's had connecting with voters -- highlighted by political pundits and members of her own party -- with the scandals casting shadows over her campaign, and the former secretary of state is left trying to win young voters with her policies.

And in New Hampshire, that's proven difficult as well.

"It's not just not having falling in love with her, a lot of it has to do with her policies," said Eric Petersson, a junior at UNH and steadfast Sanders supporter.

Both Clinton and Sanders have flip-flopped on a host of issues -- Clinton most notably on free trade, Sanders on immunity for gun dealers -- but young voters seem more forgiving of the 74-year-old socialist senator.

"He was against Keystone from the beginning. He was against TPP from the beginning. He's against fracking, which Hillary Clinton hasn't said much on. He doesn't take money from the billionaires," Griffin Sinclair-Wingate, a young voter and climate change activist with 350 Action, told the Washington Examiner.

"Hillary Clinton can go up there and say everything I want to hear, but I'm just not going to believe her because of where her money's coming from," he added.

"Yeah, that's one of the primary reasons I'm drawn to Sanders," Petersson chimed in. "I like the transparency of his campaign, he's not like candidates where you feel like something is being shielded from you."

Indeed, in a recent WMUR/UNH survey of New Hampshire voters, 63 percent of 18 to 34-year-old respondents said Clinton is the "least honest" Democratic candidate while only 3 percent named Sanders. The same age group also identified Sanders as the more likeable (77 percent) and more progressive candidate (77 percent).

"I had this discussion with a few people the other day and young people kind of see Bernie Sanders as this cool grandfather and Hillary Clinton is the more stern, trying-to-be-cool mom who's not quite there yet," Petersson explained.

Young people also see Sanders as a candidate who's unwilling to engage in negative campaigning, and they appreciate that.

Hours before Petersson, Demaine and Sinclair-Wingate bundled up and trekked through the snow to see Sanders speak at the Southern University of New Hampshire, Clinton was taking sharp jabs at Sanders during a campaign event in Iowa.

"Sen. Sanders doesn't talk much about foreign policy, but when he does it raises concerns," Clinton said. "Sometimes it can sound like he really hasn't thought it through."

"I think Hillary Clinton probably has more experience when it comes to foreign policy, but I think Bernie Sanders probably has more motives for peace and is more representative of my generation and what's important to us," Sinclair-Wingate said in reaction.

Sanders declined to respond to Clinton's attacks as he spoke to the students and locals packed inside SUNH's dining hall.

"I'm running for president not because I think my Democratic opponents are terrible human beings or because they're not smart. I'm running for president because I think it is just too late for establishment politics and establishment economics," he told the crowd.

For nearly 45 minutes, the Vermont senator stuck to that message. He aggressively attacked Wall Street, denounced the influence of money in politics and encouraged his audience to embrace ideas he half-jokingly described as "radical."

It was everything Demaine had come to hear and most of what she hadn't heard from Clinton.

"I'm an absentee voter and I just voted for him today," she said. "I was so proud to check that box."

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Two senators want to make favorable EPA ruling work for coal country | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/22/2016**  
***Washington Examiner Online***

...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**EPA faces legal blizzard over smog**  
**01/21/2016**  
***Washington Examiner***

It is never too cold, or too snowy, to sue.

Although the government was closed Friday afternoon because of a snowstorm, a large coalition of industry and business groups, comprising a large chunk of the U.S. economy, joined a lawsuit on the side of the Environmental Protection Agency to stop environmental groups from making the agency's already strict ozone regulations for cutting smog even stricter.

It's ironic, because the industry coalition is also suing the agency over the same rules in the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals. The industry sued over the rules being too strict, and the environmentalists sued because they weren't strict enough.

The activists don't think the EPA went far enough when it finalized its ozone rules last year, lowering the national air quality standard from 75 parts per billion (ppb) to 70 ppb. The U.S. Chamber of Commerce, which is the leading the industry coalition opposing the groups, can't contend with 70 ppb, let alone a level such as 65 or 60 ppb. It says a pollution standard that low would place all cities and pristine park lands in violation of the law, and in noncompliance, which it sees as harmful to the economy.

William Kovacs, the Chamber's senior vice president for regulatory affairs, said that the group's lawsuit filed in December details how "EPA's 70 ppb mandate is unattainable for many communities and will stifle economic expansion opportunities in areas across the country." But the "even more stringent standard sought by these special interest groups would force a far greater number of cities and counties into EPA's economic 'penalty box,' and would be devastating to American business."

"The Chamber will continue to push back against unreasonable regulatory overreach from the EPA and third-party litigants," Kovacs said.

Many congressional Republicans refer to the ozone regulations as the most costly in history.

"The more stringent standards sought by environmental petitioners would have even more devastating impacts on ... intervenors' members and the overall economy than the [70 ppb standard] that EPA did adopt," the coalition argues in its Friday motion. "For example, an economic analysis in the record estimates that a standard of 65 ppb, if

attainable, could, over the period from 2017 through 2040, cost nearly \$1.1 trillion (present value) and result in a loss of approximately 1.4 million job equivalents."

Tightening the standard to 60 ppb would cost potentially \$270 million annually, for a total cost of more than \$6 trillion over the period and a loss of about 2.9 million jobs, the industry said.

Groups joining the Chamber's motion to intervene include the National Association of Manufacturers, American Petroleum Institute, Utility Air Regulatory Group, Portland Cement Association, American Coke and Coal Chemicals Institute, Independent Petroleum Association of America, National Oilseed Processors Association, American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers, American Chemistry Council, American Forest & Paper Association, American Foundry Society, American Iron and Steel Institute, and the American Wood Council.

[Return to Top](#)

---

#### **Step two after lifting the oil export ban**

**01/21/2016**

***Washington Examiner***

The next step for Washington to open the spigot for U.S. crude oil to become more competitive is to repeal a 100-year-old federal law that runs "counterintuitive" to the nation becoming a major oil and gas producer, a new report says.

The first step was Congress removing the 40-year-old ban on crude oil exports in the omnibus spending bill, a major achievement for Republicans. But the new report doesn't want Washington to stop there.

"Step one was repealing the crude oil export ban, step two needs to follow in haste, revising a law that increases costs, encourages inefficiency, dampens innovation, kills competition and penalizes island economies," said the new report by the nonpartisan Alliance for Innovation and Infrastructure.

Step two means repealing the little-known, but highly significant 1920s-era Jones Act. The federal law prohibits tankers from hauling oil between U.S. ports unless they are American-made, flagged and manned by a crew that is 75 percent U.S. citizens.

But since most new large oil tankers are on back-order coming from Asia, only about six dozen U.S.-made tankers are left for intercontinental shipping. That makes interstate transport of liquid fuel, oil and anything else uncompetitive and "counterintuitive" to the way the economy should operate, the group argued.

The U.S. still makes large vessels, but most of them are for military use. Nevertheless, the group's push for repeal likely will come up against opposition from the maritime

unions and shipmakers, which have been successful in blocking legislation to repeal the Jones Act previously.

The anniversary of the last repeal effort led by Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., is at the end of the month. McCain failed to attach his Jones Act repeal legislation to a bill early last year to approve the Keystone XL pipeline. There have been rumblings of another effort, but legislation has not been introduced.

The report makes an economic argument in its repeal push. It says keeping the law in place raises prices for consumers, makes it harder to move goods to market and makes the nation less economically competitive.

"U.S. policy should support allowing cargo to move freely from port to port, whether domestic or foreign, to ensure U.S. consumers are not paying a premium on goods and services delivered," according to the group. "It should also ensure that it does not cost more to ship a product from one U.S. port to another than it costs to export the same good, which would have the perverse effect of discouraging domestic commerce."

The law was established nearly 100 years ago when the nation was much more protectionistic, looking to guard against foreign dependence, the group says.

Executive Director Shane Skelton says the rationale for such "protectionist policies" become weaker when faced with "an increasingly competitive global economy."

"Any policy that increases the price of moving goods, and at times favors exports at the expense of intrastate trade, should be carefully scrutinized," Skelton said after releasing the report.

The report says the law is hardest on U.S. islands, such as Puerto Rico and Hawaii, that depend on the ships for energy. The effect is obvious: Hawaii is a top contender for highest fuel costs when compared to states on the mainland. It is also one of the nation's most import-dependent economies.

The law drives up transportation costs for shipping oil and fuel with less room for competition, making the cost of living in Hawaii higher, according to the group.

"Unlike the lower 48 states, that can transport products to, from and through one another by rail, pipeline or truck, islands, including Hawaii and Puerto Rico, rely solely on cargo ships to bring food, energy products and virtually every other good into their economy," the report said.

Further, the law forces foreign-flagged vessels to bypass those islands en route to the mainland U.S. ports so they can remain in compliance with the law, the report says.

Once at a mainland port, the products are offloaded and then "reloaded onto expensive vessels to be transported to the island at substantially higher cost to consumers."

A 2013 study by the watchdog Government Accountability Office showed that allowing foreign-built ships to compete in the U.S. intrastate shipping market could be beneficial to Puerto Rico if the Jones Act were relaxed.

"According to proponents of this change, the availability of lower-cost, foreign-built vessels could encourage existing carriers to recapitalize their aging fleets (although one existing carrier has recently ordered two new U.S.-built vessels for this trade), and could encourage new carriers to enter the market," the GAO study said. "However, as with a full exemption, this partial exemption could also reduce or eliminate existing and future shipbuilding orders for vessels to be used in the Puerto Rico trade, having a negative impact on the shipyard industrial base the act was meant to support."

The American Maritime Partnership, representing shipbuilders, did not like GAO's finding when it came to hauling liquified natural gas (LNG). "GAO's review of the LNG and other bulk shipping markets is anecdotal, incomplete, misleading and one-sided," a statement read.

The study found that Puerto Rico was looking to transition its power plants to natural gas due to the low cost of the fuel in the United States as a result of fracking. But to do that it would be forced to build its own fleet of LNG tankers, which would offset the cost savings of the cheaper mainland U.S. natural gas. Puerto Rico gets most of its LNG from the Caribbean energy giant Trinidad and Tobago, forcing it to pay more for the fuel but not having to comply with the Jones Act.

The maritime group admonished the study, saying "there are already fully compliant American vessels available to transport LNG to Puerto Rico and, of course, others can be built in plenty of time."

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Obama proposes new rules targeting natural gas**  
**01/21/2016**  
***Washington Examiner***

The Obama administration took steps Friday to limit natural gas "flaring" on federal and tribal lands as part of a long-anticipated move by the Interior Department to cut greenhouse gases under the president's climate change agenda.

The proposed rule is aimed at venting, flaring and leaking from natural gas fracking wells. The agency says the regulations will help curb the waste of natural gas while reducing "harmful methane emissions and provide a fair return on public resources for federal taxpayers, tribes and states."

"I think most people would agree that we should be using our nation's natural gas to

power our economy -- not wasting it by venting and flaring it into the atmosphere," said Interior Secretary Sally Jewell. "We need to modernize decades-old standards to reflect existing technologies so that we can cut down on harmful methane emissions and use this captured natural gas to generate power and provide a return to taxpayers, tribes and states for this public resource."

Methane is a short-lived but potent greenhouse gas, and many scientists blame greenhouse gases for driving manmade climate change.

But the energy industry sees the regulations as unnecessary and potentially burdensome.

"This is the latest in the string of bad policies released by this administration showing a lack of knowledge of how the oil and gas industry truly works. Imposing these new regulations will make it more expensive and harder for independent producers to operate, reducing America's total energy production and preventing additional receipts from going back to the United States Treasury," said Dan Naatz, Independent Petroleum Association of America senior vice president for government affairs.

Naatz argued that it is already in the industry's best interest to stop venting and flaring as part of a sound business strategy that contributes to a bigger bottom line, since they are a waste of natural gas. But adding unnecessary regulations likely will limit the benefits of natural gas for the economy and the environment, he said.

"We are concerned that these new rules could create a regulatory regime that prevents the extension of the financial and important environmental benefits generated by American oil and natural gas production," said Naatz, whose organization represents many of the independent oil and gas companies that drove the oil and gas boom of the last decade.

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **GOP lashes back at Obama's latest natural gas regs**

**01/21/2016**

***Washington Examiner***

Republican lawmakers lashed out Friday against the Obama administration's proposed rules to regulate natural gas flaring from oil and gas fracking wells, signaling the next round of GOP pushback against the administration's broad climate agenda.

"The regulation merely checks off an item on the list of priorities for far left national special interest groups in the waning months of this White House," said House Natural Resources Committee Chairman Rob Bishop, R-Utah. "Though it is getting hard to envision, somewhere there is someone or something the Obama gang doesn't want to regulate."

Bishop added that Friday's proposed rule marks the "latest oppressive" regulation from President Obama, which "will only serve to curb our nation's energy potential through these duplicative and cost-prohibitive measures." He said the proposed rule "will further dissuade and expel producers from federal land," leading to less clean-burning natural gas being produced, which has been credited with the nation's drop in greenhouse gas emissions.

The new Interior Department rules seek to clamp down on the greenhouse gas methane. The rules would restrict the practice of flaring excess gas produced during oil and gas extraction. These greenhouse gases are blamed by many scientists for causing the Earth's climate to warm, resulting in more severe weather, droughts, floods and other calamities. The rules would also require cuts in methane emissions from venting and other gas leakages.

The industry responded to the proposal by calling the rules duplicative and burdensome.

Oil and gas groups say they have already been working to cutback on methane emissions as a function of smart business practices. They argue that industry doesn't want to lose gas that it can easily capture and sell, adding that the new regulations aren't necessary and will only raise costs. The administration says the proposed rule will help them earn more money.

Sen. John Barrasso, R-Wyo., an outspoken critic of the president's suite of energy regulations, also came out in opposition to the Interior Department proposal. "If the administration was sincere about generating additional revenue by reducing natural gas flaring on federal land, it would take steps to help producers ship natural gas to market," the senator said.

"Instead of embracing these commonsense solutions, this rule discourages production by raising costs at a time when natural gas sells for bargain basement prices," he said. The low cost of the fuel has been driving a nationwide shift from coal- to gas-fired generated electricity, which has managed to curb emissions.

He called the rule a "thinly veiled" attempt by the Obama administration to drive oil and gas operations off of federal land by making it too cost prohibitive. The Interior Department argues that its flaring rules haven't been updated for decades, and that the boom in U.S. oil and gas production requires it keep in step with the industry.

House Speaker Paul Ryan, R-Wis., agreed. "This will stymie oil and natural gas development on federal lands, which is the president's real goal: to keep it in the ground," he said. "As the markets drop, and America's saving and retirement portfolios suffer, it's astonishing that this president would seek to further cripple America's energy industry."



Barrasso argues if the agency really wants to be helpful, it should fix its pipeline permitting program. He says the agency has been too focused on renewable energy permitting on federal lands, and has ignored the need for pipelines. It should "use its existing authority to expedite the permitting process for natural gas pipelines on federal land as it has done for renewable energy projects on federal land," he says. "More pipelines means less flaring and more revenue."

Barrasso is the chairman of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee. He introduced legislation last year to expedite pipeline development on federal and Indian lands.

[Return to Top](#)

---

### **New Methane Limits on Federal Land Proposed by Interior** **01/21/2016** **CQ Weekly**

The Interior Department on Friday proposed new limits on venting and burning off excess natural gas at wells on federal and tribal lands, in the latest move by the Obama administration to clamp down on releases of methane, a potent greenhouse gas.

The proposal, which is to be finalized before the end of this year, would cut expected releases of gas from existing wells by half once the limits are fully phased in over three years, officials with the department and the Bureau of Land Management said.

Venting of excess gas -- often from oil wells -- would be largely prohibited, and burn-offs, or flaring, would be capped and reduced by 75 percent per month. Operators would be required to conduct regular inspections to detect and eliminate leaking gas.

The department said it estimates that the rule will make 41 billion to 56 billion cubic feet of gas a year available to the marketplace -- enough to supply about 760,000 households a year -- although the industry disposes of the gas largely because its sale is not sufficiently profitable.

The proposal would also authorize the BLM to raise royalty rates for new onshore oil and gas leases above the current 12.5 percent limit.

The oil and gas industry, and leading Republicans in Congress -- including House Speaker Paul D. Ryan of Wisconsin -- criticized the proposal as unnecessary and burdensome.

Before the plan was released, Ryan issued a statement calling it the "latest regulatory attack on the energy industry" by President Barack Obama, citing action by the BLM this week to pause leasing of federal lands for coal mining.

"We will continue to fight back against these harmful, regulatory attacks," Ryan said,

though any move to overturn the rule could fall to the next Congress in 2017. Republicans could, however, attempt to stop the completion of the rule through the appropriations process.

Administration officials defended the action as a necessary update to flaring and venting regulations that date back 30 years and no longer meet the requirements under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 to minimize the waste of federal resources.

"First, it will help curb waste of our nation's gas supplies," said Janice Schneider, the department assistant secretary for land and minerals management. "Second, it will reduce harmful methane emissions, and third it will provide a fair return on public resources for federal taxpayers, tribes and states."

Neil Kornze, the director of the BLM, stressed to reporters that the rules would mostly affect a minority of existing wells, with the rest already complying with the proposal. According to the department, 87 percent of flared gas comes from just 16 percent of existing wells on federal and tribal lands, which number about 100,000.

"Some parts of the industry are on the good side of this, others need to do some additional work," he said.

Kornze noted that the administration was releasing the rule on a day with a major snow storm closing in on Washington.

"This is a rule that we're really proud of and we are going to push hard to get this done. ... We are pushing this out because every day matters at this point and this is a very high priority for us."

The rules have been under discussion for more than a year, following a critical report by the Government Accountability Office in 2010 and other reviews by the office and the department's inspector general.

The GAO report concluded that taxpayers were losing royalties from wasted gas on federal lands of up to \$23 million a year, and that BLM was failing to address the climate change impact of methane emissions.

"The truth is, the monetary and social costs of releasing natural gas into the atmosphere are clear, significant and dangerous," Schneider said.

The rule is expected to generate between \$9 million and \$16 million a year in new royalties to taxpayers, in addition to the approximately \$3 billion already generated from onshore federal leases.

The rules will also dovetail with proposed EPA regulations to curb methane releases from new oil and natural gas drilling and from new gas collection, transmission and storage systems. The EPA rules would apply to wells and transmission systems on both

federal and non-federal lands.

Some states have moved to curb methane emissions that have become a bigger issue during the shale oil and gas boom in the West, including Colorado, North Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Pennsylvania, the nation's second-ranking gas producer, behind Texas, this week announced it will also set methane emissions rules to put its industry in compliance with the final EPA rule.

The American Petroleum Institute, a Washington-based trade group, called the proposal duplicative of existing BLM guidelines and cautioned that it could curtail production on federal lands. Erik Milito, a director at the group, said the BLM should focus on fast-tracking new pipeline approvals to make it easier to move captured gas from well sites.

The Independent Petroleum Association of America also slammed the proposal as duplicative and "unduly costly."

The department estimated the rule would cost industry between \$125 million and \$161 million annually, but will generate net annual economic benefits of \$115 million to \$188 million.

Source: CQ News □ 2016 Congressional Quarterly Inc. All Rights Reserved.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Why there's no original thinking in Davos | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/21/2016**  
***Washington Examiner Online***

...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Why the Paris climate agreement will fail | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/21/2016**  
***Washington Examiner Online***

...proposal, the Updated Coal Ash Recycling Legislation, is a December 2014 EPA ruling finding coal ash, one of the remains from coal...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Senate fails to override Obama's environmental veto**

**01/20/2016**

***Washington Examiner***

The Senate on Thursday failed to override President Obama's veto of a resolution that would block a controversial clean water regulation handed down by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The EPA says the Waters of the U.S. rule would protect streams and wetlands that affect water quality and would more precisely define waters protected by the Clean Water Act. But ranchers, farmers and states argue it gives the federal agency unprecedented authority over drainage ditches and nearly anything else that can contain water.

Both the House and Senate passed a resolution to block the rule, but Obama vetoed the measure Tuesday night, and Majority Leader Mitch McConnell decided the next day to schedule a vote to override the veto.

The Senate first had to vote to debate on the motion to hold the override vote, which needed 60 votes. But the Senate failed to get the necessary three-fifths vote to debate, as the vote was 52-40, and the motion was killed. If the 60 votes were there, a two-thirds majority would have been needed to override Obama's veto.

Sen. John Barrasso, R-Wyo., said it should be up to the people who live on the land to make the best decision about how to use the land around the water in question.

"This is an incredible overreach on the part of this administration and on the part of this EPA," he said.

But Sen. Ben Cardin, D-Md., defended the rule by saying it comes from the Clean Water Act, passed by Congress, and simply seeks to clarify years of Supreme Court rulings that have complicated what waters are under federal control.

"It sets the parameters of what's going to be regulated and what's not, and it sets the prior application of Supreme Court cases as its guideline," Cardin said. "It's not paving new ground."

Obama said in his veto statement that the rule is critical to keeping the nation's water clean.

"We must protect the waters that are vital for the health of our communities and the success of our businesses, agriculture and energy development," Obama said Tuesday night. "As I have noted before, too many of our waters have been left vulnerable."

The resolution passed the Senate with a 53-44 vote in November, a sign that the resolution is a partisan measure and that the Senate had little chance of finding the two-thirds majority needed to override Obama's veto.

The rule is not currently in effect, as a federal court issued a stay in October while the U.S. Court of Appeals in Cincinnati decides if it has the power to make a ruling on whether the regulation is a legal use of federal power.

The rule was officially filed on Aug. 28 in the Federal Register, by which time 22 states had already filed a lawsuit to block it. A federal district court judge in North Dakota decided on Aug. 27 that it had the ability to block the rule in 13 states.

The lawsuit was brought by Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, West Virginia and Wisconsin, along with the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

[Return to Top](#)

---

#### **GOP senators want Justice to investigate EPA** **01/20/2016** ***Washington Examiner***

Two Republican senators are asking the Department of Justice to investigate if the Environmental Protection Agency knowingly broke federal propaganda law with its social media campaign for a clean water rule.

Sens. Ben Sasse, R-Neb., and Jim Inhofe, R-Okla., sent a letter to Attorney General Loretta Lynch Thursday asking for a formal investigation into reports that the EPA broke federal law while promoting the Waters of the United States, or WOTUS, rule.

In December, the Government Accountability Office ruled the EPA violated the law and its campaign was akin to "covert propaganda" because a message posted on nearly 1,000 social media accounts did not identify itself as being generated by the EPA.

"Something is tremendously wrong when a federal agency thinks it can break the law and illegally spend taxpayer dollars," said Inhofe, chairman of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. "But that is the situation we have right now with EPA and their efforts to fool hardworking Americans about their Waters of the United States rule. EPA must be held accountable, and I look forward to hearing what the Department of Justice finds in their investigation."

The EPA says the Waters of the U.S. rule would protect streams and wetlands that affect water quality and would more precisely define waters protected by the Clean Water Act. But ranchers, farmers and states argue it gives the federal agency

unprecedented authority over drainage ditches and nearly anything else that can contain water.

President Obama vetoed a resolution that would block the rule earlier this week and on Thursday the Senate failed to override that veto. A federal court order has stayed the rule while the judges determine if they have jurisdiction over the case.

The letter to Lynch aims to put to rest claims that the report by the Government Accountability Office is merely an opinion.

"Given EPA's continuing violations, and the cavalier attitude displayed by EPA public affairs staff and Department of Justice line attorneys, we request the Department of Justice immediately investigate whether a criminal violation of the Antideficiency Act has taken place," the letter states. "Only a thorough and independent investigation can determine whether a crime has occurred.

The investigators ruled that the use of Thunderclap, a "crowdspeaking platform" that helps a single message be shared across multiple social media platforms at once, was "covert propaganda."

The EPA created a Thunderclap page titled "I Choose Clean Water." When the page gained 500 supporters, it posted a message to all of those supporters' social media accounts. It is estimated the post reached 1.8 million people on social media.

The message said: "Clean water is important to me. I support EPA's efforts to protect it for my health, my family and my community." The message also included a link to the EPA's Thunderclap page.

The report indicates the message did not identify that it came from the EPA. That violated federal law that requires federal agencies to disclose their roles in disseminating information, the GAO said.

The EPA, while promoting the Thunderclap page, said it was akin to a "virtual flash-mob" and 980 social media accounts posted the message on Sept. 29, 2014.

The watchdog did not take issue with the EPA's use of Facebook and Twitter accounts to promote the rule. Those communications showed the EPA's involvement and were transparent, thus not violating federal law, according to the letter.

"The EPA thinks it can stonewall all it wants, but no bureaucracy is above the law," Sasse said. "Despite the fact that the Government Accountability Office found that they broke federal law by running a covert propaganda campaign to support their sweeping WOTUS rule, the EPA has doubled down on their lawlessness. It's time for the Department of Justice to investigate."

The EPA has not responded to a message seeking comment.

[Return to Top](#)

---

### **Senate GOP to vote to override Obama's veto on block of water rule**

**01/19/2016**

***Washington Examiner***

The Senate will vote Thursday morning to override President Obama's veto of a resolution that would block the Environmental Protection Agency's controversial water rule.

The vote has been scheduled for 10:30 a.m. Thursday at the request of Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky.

The EPA says the Waters of the U.S. rule would protect streams and wetlands that affect water quality and would more precisely define waters protected by the Clean Water Act. But ranchers, farmers and states argue it gives the federal agency unprecedented authority over drainage ditches and nearly anything else that can contain water.

Obama said in his veto that the rule is critical to keeping the nation's water clean.

"We must protect the waters that are vital for the health of our communities and the success of our businesses, agriculture and energy development," Obama said Tuesday night. "As I have noted before, too many of our waters have been left vulnerable."

The resolution passed the Senate with a 53-44 vote in November. Sixty-six votes are needed to override a presidential veto.

[Return to Top](#)

---

### **Obama vetoes resolution that would block clean water rule**

**01/18/2016**

***Washington Examiner***

President Obama vetoed a resolution passed by Congress last week that would block his rule that gives the federal government power over ditches and small bodies of waters on ranches and farms.

In a statement released Tuesday night, Obama announced he vetoed Senate Joint Resolution 22, which would have blocked the Waters Of The United States rule.

The Environmental Protection Agency says the rule would protect streams and wetlands that impact water quality and would more precisely define waters protected

by the Clean Water Act. But ranchers, farmers and states argue it gives the federal agency unprecedented authority over drainage ditches and nearly anything else that can contain water.

Obama said the rule is critical to keeping the nation's water clean.

"We must protect the waters that are vital for the health of our communities and the success of our businesses, agriculture, and energy development," Obama said. "As I have noted before, too many of our waters have been left vulnerable."

Obama said the rule is necessary to protect the rivers, streams, lakes and reservoirs that Americans depend on for drinking water and recreation.

The resolution did not pass either chamber of Congress with a veto-proof majority and it's unlikely that there will be a vote to override the President's veto.

[Return to Top](#)

---

#### **CNN ignores EPA's role in story on Flint water crisis**

**01/18/2016**

***Washington Examiner***

A CNN segment detailing the ongoing water crisis in Flint, Mich., failed Monday to make a single mention of the Environmental Protection Agency's role in what the Obama administration has declared a state of emergency.

CNN's Carol Costello and legal analysts Jean Casarez and Mel Robbins focused instead on Gov. Rick Snyder, a Republican, and his administration's handling of the public health crisis.

"He's now confronting his own Hurricane Katrina," Costello said Monday morning, citing the governor's critics.

Flint officials decided a few years ago to switch the city's water source from Lake Huron to the notoriously filthy Flint River. The idea was that this would be temporary, cost-cutting fix until a new line to Lake Huron could be secured.

After the city switched in 2014, residents complained immediately about the foul smelling, discolored water that came out of their taps. Researchers discovered later that city officials neglected to treat the water properly, and they eventually switched back to the Lake Huron water supply last October.

By then, however, it was too late: The pipes that carry the city's water supply were already badly damaged by the polluted Flint River, and state officials are now scrambling to bring clean water to the city's embattled people.



As it turns out, the EPA was also aware that water drawn from the Flint River had not been treated correctly, and that it would likely contaminate the supply lines as well as the city's residents. However, the EPA did nothing to correct the issue or warn the people of Flint.

EPA's Susan Hedman said in an interview with the Detroit News that the office tasked with overseeing the Midwest, EPA Region 5, was aware of the contamination problem in April, but that they only "sought a legal opinion on whether the EPA could force action."

The opinion wasn't completed until November.

In separate remarks to reporters, EPA chief Gina McCarthy defended her office, saying that the contamination issue in Flint isn't their fault, and said the EPA "did its job."

"EPA did its job but clearly the outcome was not what anyone would have wanted. So we're going to work with the state, we're going to work with Flint. We're going to take care of the problem," McCarthy told reporters, according to Reuters. "We know Flint is a situation that never should have happened."

Gov. Snyder has already declared a state of emergency and called in the National Guard to help distribute clean water, but he and his administration are being criticized for moving too slowly on the issue.

The CNN news segment Monday morning, which ran for approximately six minutes and thirty-six seconds, made zero mention of the EPA's involvement in the pollution scandal. It also made very little mention of the Flint officials who caused the crisis in the first place.

"[Y]ou can't save a buck at the expense of the health of your citizens!" an indignant Costello told Robbins.

"Look, you know, Carol, I don't disagree with you. I'm from Michigan. I think that this is absolutely horrendous that this went down. It's horrendous that these folks had horrible, polluted, toxic water coming out of their pipes not for a week ... and nobody did anything," the CNN legal analyst added.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Big changes for climate regs on the way for autos**  
**01/17/2016**  
***Washington Examiner***

The Environmental Protection Agency may have some surprises in store for the

automotive industry as it contemplates big changes to its greenhouse gas rules following the Paris climate change deal last month.

"In this post-Paris world we need to open our minds to all good ideas that will accelerate this transformation in ways that will be good for the planet, good for business and good for people," EPA's director of transportation and air quality, Chris Grundler, said in an interview with Automotive News published Monday.

On the sidelines of the North American International Auto Show in Detroit, Grundler discussed the changes he sees coming as the agency rethinks its current set of standards for the industry, which stretch out to 2025.

The standards are set jointly by the EPA and the Department of Transportation for light duty cars and trucks. The first phase of the program applies to model years 2012-2016, and the second phase 2017-2025. The goal of the program is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 6 billion tons, while improving average fuel economy to 54.5 miles per gallon in model year 2025 vehicles, according to the EPA.

Grundler's comments could hint at President Obama announcing new steps for vehicle regulations when he visits the auto show later this week. The current 2025 standards are a key part to the U.S. meeting its emission reduction obligations under the Paris deal that brought together 196 countries to make commitments to emission cuts to combat global warming.

Many scientists blame manmade greenhouse gas emissions for warming the Earth's climate, resulting in more severe weather, drought, famine and flooding.

Next year the EPA will meet with the auto industry during a 2017 midterm review to discuss any changes to the rules that may be necessary. But Obama may want to get something going before he leaves office next year to strengthen the emission standards, based on Grundler's comments.

The EPA says the agency "could go one of three ways" as a result of the midterm review: "the standards remain appropriate, the standards should be less stringent, or the standards should be more stringent." The EPA, the Department of Transportation and the California Air Resources Board are undergoing a technology review process to inform the midterm review. A draft proposal of that technical assessment report will be issued in June.

Grundler said that next year's midterm evaluation of the agency's emission and fuel economy rules will be one venue to consider a new model for automotive environmental policy. He praised the industry's ability to meet the current set of regulations as "nothing short of spectacular," but suggested that any weakening of the standards would be unlikely.

"There seems to be a clear consensus in the automotive industry about what this future

looks like, and that we're in the midst of transformational change," Grundler told the Automotive News World Congress held alongside the Detroit auto show. "The question to me becomes: What does this mean for the post-2025 policy framework? Should it transform as well? I say, yes. Absolutely."

The Automotive News said his remarks mark the first time a senior EPA official has publicly acknowledged a willingness to change the agency's approach to cutting greenhouse gas emissions from vehicles.

What is driving that change in EPA's thinking is the recent surge in new technologies making their way into new vehicle models, namely new radars and sensor arrays that make driverless cars a reality. He also said that the recent surge in car-sharing programs, with car ownership falling among younger groups, is also forcing EPA to reconsider how it gauges compliance.

The current approach to regulating greenhouse gases becomes increasingly stringent each year up to 2025, driving the auto industry to increase the number of electric cars it offers to lower those emissions.

Grundler told the magazine that the EPA is looking at new ways of measuring vehicle emissions that will consider where the electricity comes from to power electric cars, whether from coal, wind, natural gas or nuclear. He said the agency is also looking at autonomous- driving technologies, which can improve vehicle efficiency, in addition to car-sharing and mobility services and other emerging trends.

Grundler said the agency "can't simply take the same old approach that looks at this from a tailpipe standard-setting point of view. We need to be thinking about public policy in a post-2025 period in a much broader way."

[Return to Top](#)

---

**EPA: Eat your leftovers, save the planet**  
**01/17/2016**  
***Washington Examiner***

The Environmental Protection Agency's message on Martin Luther King Day: Eat more leftovers and start composting to save the planet.

"Reducing, donating and composting excess food is a triple win that protects the environment, cares for the global human family, and saves organizations and Americans money," said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy.

McCarthy visited Miriam's Kitchen and Western Presbyterian Church in Washington Monday in honor of the civil rights leader's legacy of service. The kitchen works to homelessness in Washington, while the church has long been a fixture of tolerance

and community service in the Foggy Bottom community of the District.

McCarthy used the visit to announce a new EPA initiative to work with faith-based groups to reduce food waste. While there, she helped prepare a salad made from roasted Halloween pumpkins that escaped a trip to the garbage dump.

EPA will make a "toolkit" available under the new program to assist groups on how to "organize a kitchen to eat older food first and sample dishes that use up extra food so it stays out of the landfill."

Diverting food from landfills helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions, thereby helping to reduce the effects of climate change, the EPA says.

"Food waste is the number one material sent to landfills and incinerators - more than plastic and metal combined," EPA said in a statement announcing Monday's event. "Decomposing food in landfills emits methane, a potent greenhouse gas that causes climate change."

Most scientists blame manmade greenhouse gases such as methane and carbon dioxide for causing the Earth's climate to warm, resulting in more severe weather, droughts, famine and flooding.

The agency says the average family of four wastes as much as \$1,600 of food annually. "Much of this discarded food is actually safe and wholesome food that could be used to feed people who do not have a regular source of food," it said.

The toolkit is part of a broader administration effort to reduce food waste 50 percent by 2030.

The U.S. Food Loss and Waste Goal was started in September by the EPA and the Agriculture Department to partner with charitable organizations, faith-based organizations, the private sector and local, state and tribal governments to reduce food loss "in order to improve overall food security and conserve our nation's natural resources."

[Return to Top](#)

---

**EPA on the defensive over Flint water crisis**  
**01/17/2016**  
***Washington Examiner***

The Environmental Protection Agency was on the defensive Monday after it failed to stop a water contamination problem from escalating in Flint, Mich.

"EPA did its job but clearly the outcome was not what anyone would have wanted,"

said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy after visiting a Washington soup kitchen. "So we're going to work with the state, we're going to work with Flint. We're going to take care of the problem," she told reporters.

"We know Flint is a situation that never should have happened," she said.

Flint has struggled for months to clean up a lead-contamination problem, after the state took direct control of the cash-strapped town's drinking water supply. The state's move to switch the city's water supply to a cheaper source has been blamed for the contamination.

McCarthy's comments come just days after the Detroit News reported that the EPA knew about the dangerous contamination of Flint's drinking water for months without informing the public.

On Sunday night, the crisis in the Michigan factory town made its way into the 2016 presidential debates. Democratic presidential contender Hillary Clinton took aim at the state's governor, Republican Rick Snyder, for his handling of the situation.

"We've had a city in the United States of America where the population, which is poor in many ways and majority African- American, has been drinking and bathing in lead-contaminated water. And the governor of that state acted as though he didn't really care," Clinton said during the debate held by NBC in South Carolina.

A day earlier, President Obama declared the situation in Flint a federal emergency.

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **Court decisions could hurt Obama's climate legacy**

**01/16/2016**

***Washington Examiner***

Two court decisions coming down in the next few days could have tremendous bearing on the future of President Obama's climate change agenda and his desire to secure a legacy for himself as a champion against global warming.

The decisions could come at the same time, or within days of each other, from the Supreme Court and the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals, the highest court for challenging federal regulations.

The Court of Appeals will be handing down its decision any day on whether to stay the Environmental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan. The plan is the centerpiece of Obama's climate agenda and is being challenged in the court by more than two dozen states and a growing number of trade groups, unions and fossil fuel companies.

The states and industry argue that the EPA plan goes beyond the limits of its authority under the law and is unconstitutional.

They have asked the court to stay the regulations, which were made law in August, to give the judges time to rule on the merits of the lawsuits. Staying the Clean Power Plan, effectively putting it on ice, would jeopardize the regulations from taking effect in the timeframe envisioned by the agency and the White House.

The administration has put on an optimistic face when asked about the lawsuit. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy recently told a gathering at the Council on Foreign Relations that "there's no reason" and "no damage" from implementing the rule "that would warrant a stay that any of us can identify. So we're really hopeful on it."

The 27 states suing argue that several studies show that the rules will increase electricity rates significantly and will pose a significant threat to grid reliability, increasing the likelihood of blackouts. The coal industry says the plan's impact on fossil power plants will put added financial pressure on communities that rely on the industry for their livelihoods.

A stay of the plan could send a signal to the international community that the U.S. is not serious about meeting its obligations under an agreement the president signed onto last month in Paris to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The emissions are blamed by many scientists for driving manmade climate change and causing the temperature of the Earth to rise, resulting in more severe weather.

McCarthy says the plan was central to reaching a deal among 196 countries on taking significant action over the next decade. So, the stakes could be high for holding countries to the agreement. "The Clean Power Plan was one of the foundational issues that was brought up that allowed that success to happen," she said. "I am not saying that just because I want to give kudos to EPA, although we did a great job."

The second court decision will be coming from the Supreme Court as soon as Tuesday. The case deals with another landmark regulation that environmentalists support as key to helping states comply with the Clean Power Plan, while making sure electricity costs remain low.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission regulation that the high court is reviewing compensates electricity consumers for dialing back their energy use at key times when demand is too high and the grid is stressed.

Many states say the program has helped them keep rates low, while making sure the lights stay on. Environmentalists like the rule because it reduces the need for building new fossil fuel power plants by keeping electricity demand level.

"The decision in this case will help shape the future of energy management in the United States," said Katherine Hamilton, executive director of the Advanced Energy

Management Alliance, representing demand response technology firms and proponents. "We want to make sure all of the facts are known and understood in what is admittedly a challenging proceeding."

The utility industry, on the other hand, is strongly opposed to FERC's "demand response" rule because it distorts the electricity markets that they say were created to incentivize power plant development in favor of resources that do not provide electricity. It also says FERC is overstepping its authority by interfering with state markets.

Under normal circumstances, the deregulated grid that the commission oversees provides payments to power plants for ensuring enough generation is available to maintain reliability. Under the demand response rule, however, those incentives shift to pump up resources that provide no added electric capacity, the utilities argue.

D.C. Circuit Court judges agreed with the utilities and vacated the FERC order on the basis that it oversteps the commission's jurisdiction by influencing retail rates under the jurisdiction of states. They did not get to the merits of the utilities' arguments, but warned FERC if they did, the commission would not like the results. The judges denied a rehearing, forcing FERC to go to the Supreme Court to get an answer on whether the regulation lives or dies.

Lawyers tracking the FERC suit say it is expected to come down Tuesday. Others tracking the Clean Power Plan suit in the D.C. Circuit say the decision to stay the regulation could come the same week.

Hamilton says there was "a lot of buzz" that the Supreme Court decision could come out last week. But because of that buzz many expect it could come out any day this month. On the D.C. Circuit decision, groups involved in the case say it was also anticipated to come out last week. Many say they expect it by the end of the month. McCarthy said Jan. 7 that it would come out in a couple of weeks.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**There'll be no justice in Flint water crisis | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***News Journal Online, The***

...the DEQ a person without significant environmental experience. Oh, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency,...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**George, Miles & Buhr welcomes new employees | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Cape Gazette Online***

...residential and institutional architecture. GMB has served the Chesapeake Bay region for over 55 years. For more information,...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**State officials assess storm damage | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Cape Gazette Online***

...and Cultural Affairs sites closed Jan. 23-24, due to winter storm DNREC reminds public that ocean dunes in Delaware State Parks are...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Re: State officials assess storm damage | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Cape Gazette Online***

...and Cultural Affairs sites closed Jan. 23-24, due to winter storm DNREC reminds public that ocean dunes in Delaware State Parks are...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Re: Lewes-Rehoboth Canal spills over into Lewes | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Cape Gazette Online***

...and Cultural Affairs sites closed Jan. 23-24, due to winter storm DNREC reminds public that ocean dunes in Delaware State Parks are...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Atlantic moisture, stalled storm produced historic snowfall for Baltimore | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Capital Gazette Online***

...a storm that for hours barely moved off its position near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. As ocean moisture drew into the storm...

[Return to Top](#)



---

**Market House; Crownsville property; O'Malley, furniture | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Capital Gazette Online***

...him. When his request to manage the Old Trumpy site was denied and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation was interested in moving into that...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Savvy Senior: Could you have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease? | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Capital Gazette Online***

...had long-term exposure to other lung irritants like secondhand smoke, air pollution, chemical fumes and dust. There is also a rare genetic...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Tons of history shared in 'Mine Wars' | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Herald-Mail Online***

...the early 1990s, and was working on another project about the history of West Virginia. The four-part series included the importance...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***WBAL-AM Online***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**By 2050, our oceans will hold more plastic than fish | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Daily Times Online, The***

...recycled, according to the Guardian . It's not just a problem of pollution. "After a short first-use cycle, 95% of plastic packaging...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Atlantic moisture, stalled storm produced historic snowfall for Baltimore | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Baltimore Sun Online, The***

...storm that for hours barely moved from its position near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. As ocean moisture drew into the storm...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Baltimore Jewish Life | Billionaire Donors Helped Cruz Rise In GOP Presidential Bid | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Baltimore Jewish Life***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Atlantic moisture, stalled storm produced historic snowfall for Baltimore | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Carroll County Times Online***

...a storm that for hours barely moved off its position near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. As ocean moisture drew into the storm...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Agriculture Calendar -- January 25 | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Frederick News-Post Online, The***

...its Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) to protect and restore the Chesapeake Bay by 2025. The reports are available online at...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Frederick company looks to capitalize on animal manure for farmers | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Frederick News-Post Online, The***

...Triea Technologies LLC, a science and technology company looking to reduce pollution and conserve energy in the agricultural industry, has...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Letters: Market House; Crownsville property; O'Malley, furniture | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Capital Gazette Online***

...him. When his request to manage the Old Trumpy site was denied and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation was interested in moving into...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Letters: Market House; Crownsville property; O'Malley, furniture | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Capital Gazette Online***

...him. When his request to manage the Old Trumpy site was denied and the Chesapeake Bay Foundation was interested in moving into...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Plan to end bay fee is opposed**

**01/23/2016**

***Baltimore Sun, The***

Nearly 100 people from a local advocacy group lobbied the Howard County Council on Tuesday in opposition to legislation that would phase out the county's stormwater fee over two years.

Raising forest green signs that read "Proud to Pay," supporters from People Acting Together in Howard set the tone for a five-hour meeting where a majority of those giving testimony voiced opposition to eliminating the fee, derided by some as a "rain tax."

"If it ain't broke, don't fix it," said Paige Getty, co-chairwoman of PATH, a coalition of

neighborhoods and congregations in Howard County. "[We are] here tonight to say that the stormwater fee 'ain't broke.' "

Introduced by Howard County Executive Allan Kittleman and Councilman Greg Fox, the bill would cut the stormwater fee in half by fiscal year 2017 and eliminate it by fiscal year 2018.

The fee generates roughly \$10 million annually for stormwater projects -- which are mandated by the state. Several people raised questions about how the county would carve funds from its budget to pay for the projects without the dedicated fee.

Diane Wilson, Kittleman's chief of staff, said the bill would prompt a "change in funding source," but not a change in the county's commitment to the projects, which are designed to protect the Chesapeake Bay.

Wilson said that through a combination of state grants, reserve funds, previous fee payments and bonds, the county would be able to fund the projects without the fee.

The stormwater fee phase-out was a campaign promise for Kittleman, a Republican who was elected in November 2014. Previously, as a state senator, he introduced a bill to overturn the 2012 state mandate that requires Maryland's nine largest counties and Baltimore City to collect a fee for stormwater remediation improvement projects.

His bill failed, but a bipartisan measure repealing the mandate passed in the General Assembly last year -- although jurisdictions still must dedicate funds for remediation projects.

Other jurisdictions have dealt with the fees in a variety of ways. Anne Arundel County has maintained its fee structure; Carroll County dedicates a portion of property taxes to stormwater projects; and in Baltimore County, the County Council recently approved a two-year phase-out of its stormwater fee.

Jurisdictions are required to meet federal quality mandates even if the fee is eliminated.

The Environmental Protection Agency requires the county to improve stormwater remediation in about 2,000 acres of impervious surface by 2019.

Since 2013, Howard's annual fee has been calculated on a tiered system: apartment residents pay \$15, single-family homeowners on lots of up to a quarter-acre pay \$45 and homeowners on lots of more than a quarter-acre pay \$90. Commercial property owners pay fees based on the amount of impervious surface on their land.

Elaine Lutz, an attorney for the Chesapeake Bay Foundation, questioned why the county would remove a dedicated source of funding to rely on "general funds that simply don't exist currently."

Paul Lemle, president of the Howard County Education Association, called the fee a "good public policy" and "necessary revenue."

Ben Alexandro, a water policy advocate for the Maryland League of Conservation Voters, called the county's existing commitment to stormwater remediation efforts a "model for the Mid-Atlantic region."

Pete Mangione, owner of Turf Valley, was among a handful of those testifying in favor of phasing out of the fee.

"To me this is another tax or fee being put on business," said Mangione. "Many people seem to think that businesses can absorb it -- but we can't."

The proposal to eliminate the fee must be approved by the County Council -- which in 2013 voted to enact the stormwater fee by a 4-1 margin.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Polar Bear Plunge Welcome to the day in every Maryland winter when insanity in unreasonably cold weather becomes OK. All day Saturday, otherwise rational folks will be throwing themselves into the icy waters of the Chesapeake Bay. Sure, it' 01/23/2016  
*Baltimore Sun, The***

Polar Bear Plunge

Welcome to the day in every Maryland winter when insanity in unreasonably cold weather becomes OK. All day Saturday, otherwise rational folks will be throwing themselves into the icy waters of the Chesapeake Bay. Sure, it's for a good cause, raising money for Special Olympics Maryland, but wouldn't it be easier to just write a check? Hey, as the French say, "Chacun a son gout" -- "to each his own." The plunging starts at 10 a.m. at Sandy Point State Park, off U.S. 50 in Annapolis, just west of the Bay Bridge. You need to raise \$75 to plunge, but watching others get really cold without doing so yourself is free.

[somd.org](http://somd.org).

'Kung Fu Panda 3'

2

If your kids loved the first two... In theaters Friday.

'Chesapeake Oysters' talk

3

Author Kate Livie ("Chesapeake Oysters: The Bay's Foundation and Future") discusses the history (and future) of Maryland's favorite bivalve. Copies of the book will be available for purchase. 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. today at the Baltimore Museum of Industry, 1415 Key Highway. Free with museum admission, which runs \$7-\$12. [thebmi.org](http://thebmi.org).

Loudon Wainwright III

4

You may remember him from the novelty hit "Dead Skunk (in the Middle of the Road)," or his appearances on the TV series "M\*A\*S\*H." You may not know him as one of his generation's finest (and wittiest) singer-songwriters. Find out why he deserves the praise. 8 p.m. Friday at the Creative Alliance, 3134 Eastern Ave. in Highlandtown. \$25-\$33. [creativealliance.org](http://creativealliance.org).

Repticon Baltimore

5

A show of prospective pets that slither, crawl and can otherwise creep you out. 10 a.m. (9 a.m. for VIPs) to 5 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. next Sunday at the Maryland State Fairgrounds, 2200 York Road in Timonium. \$5-\$15 (free for kids 4 and under). [repticon.com](http://repticon.com).

Garth Brooks

6

The country superstar performs in a temporary residency in Charm City with shows Friday (7 p.m.), Saturday (7 p.m. and 10:30 p.m.) and Jan. 31 (3 p.m. and 7 p.m.). \$65.73. [royalfarmsarena.com](http://royalfarmsarena.com).

'A Night of Magic, Mystery & Illusion featuring Oz Pearlman'

7

Prepare to be amazed as the show's title says. And he was only the second runner-up on "America's Got Talent?" 9:30 p.m. Saturday at Meyerhoff Symphony Hall, 1212 Cathedral St. \$60-\$80. [bsomusic.org](http://bsomusic.org).

Baltimore Boat Show

8

If it floats and carries people on the water, chances are you'll find it (OK, maybe not ocean liners or battleships, but just about everything else) at the annual aquatic extravaganza at the Baltimore Convention Center, 1 W. Pratt St. Why, Neptune himself couldn't pick a better place to find a boat to his liking. Includes seminars and demos as well. 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Thursday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. next Sunday. \$12-\$14 daily (free for kids 15 and younger with paid adult). [baltimoreboatshow.com](http://baltimoreboatshow.com).

Viva Brasil!

9

Live music (samba!), costumed performances, dancing (and dance lessons!). Could be just the thing to chase away some of those cold-weather blahs. Expect a hot time in good old Highlandtown. 7:30 p.m. Saturday at the Creative Alliance, 3134 Eastern Ave. \$15-\$21.

[creativealliance.org](http://creativealliance.org).

Collectors Corner grand opening

10

Comic book fans, rejoice! CC opens its third Baltimore location, at 403 N. Charles St., with a daylong party on Saturday. Includes prizes for the first 100 customers, plus raffles, sales and a 3 p.m. cosplay costume contest. We hear a few superheroes might even show up. 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. [collectorscornermd.com](http://collectorscornermd.com).

MORE EVENTS: For more things to do, go to [baltimoresun.com/events](http://baltimoresun.com/events)

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **JOSEPH VINCENT CASTAGNA**

**01/23/2016**

***Baltimore Sun, The***

December 4, 1931-January 15, 2016 "Joe" passed away at his home in the Hollywood Hills surrounded with love that included his beloved wife, Chalya, and lab Andiamo, meaning "Let's Go" in Italian. Joe was definitely a Let's Go person! Born in Baltimore, MD to Dr. Joseph Vincent Castagna and Margaret Bosson Castagna, he grew up enjoying the waters of the Chesapeake Bay and the delicious crabs. He attended Loyola High School- Blakefield, won a scholarship in debating and was an avid football and hockey player. Joe always attributed his success to his Jesuit education, where he was taught to think logically, creatively and to question.

Joe established a number of scholarships for many young men at his alma mater and

also at Loyola High School in Los Angeles. It was important for Joe to give opportunities to students from differing backgrounds and academic ability. He attended John Hopkins University as a pre-med student. His father had hopes Joe would follow in his footsteps as a renowned surgeon, but Joe felt his gifts were in other areas. After he moved with his family to California in 1951, he earned his BA from the University of Southern California and attended the Graduate School of Management at the University of California Los Angeles. Business was his calling. Joe began his career in corporate insurance and then went into real estate. He was founder, owner, and CEO of Castagna Realty and Investments, which included an escrow company and real estate school. His business rapidly expanded into eight offices from the Hollywood Hills to Beverly Hills, also Big Bear Lake. Joe loved his associates and took great pleasure in nourishing and developing their potential. He was a former Director of Lincoln Title, and the consummate entrepreneur with diverse investments. Precision in business and, in all matters of his life, included precision in boating. Joe entered the power boating world and quickly became a champion Predicted Log Racer, winning a multitude of trophies. Among his many accolades, Joe was honored with the prestigious North American Cruiser Association Lou Gandelman - Hall of Champions Perpetual Trophy in 1997. This trophy is awarded to a member who has made a significant contribution to the sport of Cruiser Navigation Contests. He was staff commodore of several organizations including: The Santa Monica Bay Power Fleet, The Southern California Cruiser Association, and The Pacific Coast Yachting Association. He was Director of the North America Cruiser Association and Director and Co-Chairman of the Legislative Committee of Recreational Boaters of California. Joe also founded the PCYA sponsored Barusch/Castagna Pacific Coast Log Racing Championship. Joe owned sister ships, both named December Morn. He kept one boat on the east coast to cruise the inter-coastal in Florida and the Bahamas, and the west coast ship for predicted log racing and cruising often to his beloved Catalina Island. Joe was a long-standing member of the California Yacht Club and the Catalina Island Yacht Club. He was also a member of the Fourth of July Yacht Club. Joe had a positive outlook on life and each day, even in pain, he would look to the sky and say, "It's going to be a wonderful day". His love of the sea filled his heart and eased his chronic pain. He had a wonderful sense of humor and cherished all of his friends, as well as making new friends. He loved to encourage young people to grow and develop and find their place in the world. Joe is survived by his loving wife, Chalya Regas Castagna and his sisters Mary Castagna Carrillo and Marguerite Castagna Zimmermann. Joe and Chalya would have been married for 60 years filled with love and laughter, on June 2, 2016. Andiamo, their lab, sadly passed the day after Joe. A funeral Mass for Joe will be held on Tuesday, January 26, 2016 at 11 AM, Loyola High School Chapel, 1901 Venice Blvd. Los Angeles, 90006. Luncheon to follow. In lieu of flowers, memorials in his name to Wounded Warriors Project or the charity near and dear to your heart would be appreciated. For messages or to post a memory to the family access [Legacy.com](http://Legacy.com). Paid death notice View and sign our online guestbook at [Baltimoresun.com/obituaries](http://Baltimoresun.com/obituaries).

[Return to Top](#)



**Priciest pads**  
**01/23/2016**  
***Baltimore Sun, The***

The Baltimore region saw a number of luxury home sales last year, but the average price of those sold at the top of the market was down by about \$1 million compared to 2014.

So while the most expensive home sold in the area last year -- a \$4.75 million Annapolis property -- is still way out of the price range for most, it's far from 2014's peak of \$6.75 million.

"There really was very little demand for the super high-end houses in 2015," said Andrew Strauch, head of product innovation and marketing for MRIS, which compiled the home sale data.

The average price of the top 10 most expensive homes sold in 2015 was about \$3.5 million. In 2014, it was just under \$4.5 million. And the decrease wasn't for lack of options -- Strauch there was "plenty of inventory" in the luxury homes market. In fact, the 10 most expensive homes that were listed in 2015 did not sell.

But since the market for such luxury homes is so small, Strauch cautioned against reading too much into the decline.

"There are very few people who are interested in houses that are \$5 [million] to \$10 [million] to \$20 million," he said. "When you're talking about houses priced at this point, it's about the dynamics of individuals and what they want to do."

The homes listed here are the most expensive sold in the Baltimore region in 2015. Anne Arundel County dominated the list, with eight of the top 10 homes -- six of which were in Annapolis.

MRIS, the leading multiple listing service for the Mid-Atlantic region, provided the ranking information and images for this list. It only includes properties that were listed in the multiple listing service. Some information below was also found in online listings.

\$4.75 million, Annapolis

1

4 Spa View Circle

This home on the banks of Spa Creek features four bedrooms and 4 1/2 bathrooms over 4,084 square feet. It also has a boathouse and pool.

Sold: Aug. 11

Listing agent: Anne Harrington, Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage

\$4.25 million, Annapolis

2

14 Weems Creek Drive

Another Annapolis waterfront home -- this one on Weems Creek, just off the Severn River. The 5,318-square-foot residence has four bedrooms, four full baths and two half-baths.

Sold: Aug. 3

Listing agent: Anne Dunigan, Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage

\$4.14 million, Annapolis

3

2077 Maidstone Farm Road

This home sits on a 9-acre private peninsula with 2,000 feet of waterfront. The main home features five bedrooms, four full bathrooms and four half-baths, but the property also has a guest cottage, greenhouse and stable.

Sold: May 27

Listing agent: Karen Hubble Bisbee, Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage

\$3.55 million, Annapolis

4

2059 Maidstone Farm Road

Yes, another Annapolis home, this one just down the road from house No. 3. The Tudor-style home sits on more than 20 acres, and has five bedrooms and 3 1/2 baths.

Sold: Nov. 9

Listing agent: Day Weitzman, Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage

\$3.34 million, Gibson Island

5

525 Broadwater Way

This 5,260-square-foot home sits right on the the Chesapeake Bay and has five bedrooms and 5 1/2 bathrooms.

Sold: Oct. 28

Listing agent: William Burr, TTR Sotheby's International Realty

\$3.25 million, Annapolis

6

906 Creek Drive

An open floor plan designed to maximize views highlights this home's Spa Creek location. There are four bedrooms and four bathrooms, plus a finished lower level.

Sold: April 30

Listing agent: Georgeann Berkinshaw, Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage

\$3.11 million, Annapolis

7

229 Wardour Drive

Built as a replica of Gunston Hall, George Mason's 18th-century Virginia mansion, this Georgian-style home has seven bedrooms and 5 1/2 bathrooms.

Sold: Aug. 28

Listing agent: Day Weitzman, Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage

\$2.94 million, Woodbrook

8

6011 Charlesmead Road

Dating to 1853, this home has been updated and expanded to include five bedrooms, five full bathrooms and three half-baths over 8,745 square feet. It sits just over the

Baltimore County line.

Sold: April 13

Listing agent: Heidi Krauss, Krauss Real Property Brokerage

\$2.85 million, Severna Park

9

924 Old County Road

This custom-built home on the Severn River has five bedrooms and 5 1/2 bathrooms. It also features a private deep-water pier and a three-car garage.

Sold: June 26

Listing agent: Michael Schroeder, Long & Foster Real Estate

\$2.73 million, Baltimore

10

26 Blythewood Road

This Cape Cod-style home is located in the area near Loyola University Maryland and Notre Dame of Maryland University. It features six bedrooms, five full bathrooms, and three half-baths over 9,000-plus square feet.

Sold: June 16

Listing agent: Karen Hubble Bisbee, Coldwell Banker Residential Brokerage

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **Calendar, RECREATION & OUTDOORS**

**01/23/2016**

***Baltimore Sun, The***

Reefs in Maryland

Monday: Michael Malpezzi of the Maryland Department of Natural Resources will speak about the state's reef program at the regular monthly meeting of the Perry Hall chapter of the Maryland Saltwater Sportfishing Association beginning at 7:30 p.m., Gunpowder VFW Post 10067, 6309 Ebenezer Road. Visitors welcome. Details: Call

Joe Zinner at 410-256-5641.

#### CCA meeting

Feb. 5: The Kent Island chapter of the Coastal Conservation Association Maryland will meet at 6 p.m. at Annapolis Boat Sales, 1725 S. Piney Road, Chester.

#### Ducks Unlimited dinner

Feb. 6: The Herring Bay chapter of Ducks Unlimited will hold its annual dinner and auction at the Deale Elks Lodge. Details: Call George Chipouras at 410-268-9039.

#### Blue Crab Project

Feb. 9: Kelly Webb of the Maryland DNR's Blue Crab Project will speak at a meeting of the Northwest Chapter of the Maryland Saltwater Sportfishing Association at the Patapsco Council No. 1960 Knights of Columbus Hall at 1010 Frederick Road, Catonsville. Use the Beaumont Avenue (side) entrance. Doors open at 6:45 p.m.; the meeting starts at 7:30. Admission free; visitors welcome. Details: Contact Mark DeHoff at [mcdehoff@netzero.com](mailto:mcdehoff@netzero.com)

#### Tiefest

Feb. 20: The Coastal Conservation Association's "Tiefest and Light Tackle Show" will be at Chesapeake Bay Beach Club at 500 Pier 1 Road, Stevensville. Details: [ccamd.org](http://ccamd.org).

For more events, go to [baltimoresun.com/outdoors](http://baltimoresun.com/outdoors). Email listings to [sports@baltsun.com](mailto:sports@baltsun.com) with "Recreation & Outdoors" in the subject field.

[Return to Top](#)

---

#### **Grasping the future means letting go**

**01/22/2016**

***Herald-Mail, The***

CHARLESTON, W.Va. — Through the first three weeks of the new year alone, West Virginia has lost 1,094 coal jobs.

A contingent of road workers from Beckley walking the halls of the Capitol to lobby for more highway funding lamented that the mines in their part of the state had shut down, and that miners who used to have the latest model pickups were now submitting their applications to Walmart.

With each lost job, the state economy loses \$125,000, state Commerce Secretary Keith

Burdette said.

Just as bad, the golden goose of fracking is laying rusty eggs now that the price of natural gas is at a 20-year low.

Small as it is in size and population, West Virginia still is the country's fourth-leading energy producer. Coal has fed, clothed and housed much of the state. It has sent many a kid to college, financed many a happy vacation and contributed mightily to the public trough. To vilify coal is to tell only half of the story.

But energy isn't just one leg of the stool; for much of the state, it is the stool. Coal exports in the state were down an astounding 40 percent in 2013.

West Virginia's biggest challenge, perhaps, has been a failure to prepare for the end of coal. If coal miners' jobs are gone, coal lobbyists' jobs are not, and every year, game-changing industries such as Mountain View Solar in Morgan County must fight in the state Legislature to keep old-energy interests from putting it out of business.

Yet clean energy might be — has to be — the future.

Just 3 percent of the state is flat, meaning that even if a large company wanted to move in, it would have trouble finding ground level enough to build on. West Virginia has the lowest job-participation rate in the country, and the least amount of college-educated people — it's not even close, Burdette said.

Still, he remains optimistic. Fix the education problem, he said, and a lot of the other stuff would take care of itself. Burdette believes the state has a level playing field — figuratively if not literally — on which to compete, pointing to the massive Procter & Gamble Co. manufacturing plant slated for Martinsburg.

P&G thought enough of West Virginia and Berkeley County to pay \$20 million for the property, even though other states had offered land for free.

Tourism is a bright spot in the state, employing a third more people than coal today, and its \$4.27 billion economic impact has surpassed coal's by \$750 million. However, a job at the Greenbrier resort isn't the economic equal to a job in the mines.

There is other work that could be done. The state would benefit from two highway projects — Corridor H and W.Va. 9 — that have lurched along for decades. Both would give tourists access to some of the most sporting and attractive parts of the state.

Also in limbo is a \$24 million expansion of Cacapon State Park in Morgan County, approved in 2012, that would transform the park into a significant mid-Atlantic tourist destination. But a downturn in lottery and energy revenue led to fears that the state would overextend itself if the bonds were sold, and another project that would boost tourism and state revenue has languished.

State Sen. Charles Trump, a Berkeley Springs Republican, believes restructuring lottery accounting might satisfy the bond houses of the state's ability to pay the debt. But while there is Legislature support, the move would be less popular in administrative circles, Trump said, because agencies that receive dedicated lottery funding are scared that a change to the system could jeopardize their cut.

So Cacapon has become emblematic of the state as a whole, in that sometimes before you can grasp the future, you have to let go of the past.

That's true not just for West Virginia, but for the nation. The winners will be the ones who first answer the doorbell.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**By 2050, our oceans will hold more plastic than fish | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***York Daily Record Online***

...recycled, according to the Guardian. It's not just a problem of pollution. "After a short first-use cycle, 95% of plastic packaging...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Now's the time to get ready to garden | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***Ellwood City Ledger Online***

...and require less maintenance. This saves you time and money and decreases pollution in our groundwater. Native plants have...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***Herald-Standard Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Herald-Standard Online***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about Blizzard of 2016: Who got the worst of it? | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Delaware County Daily Times Online***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Editorial: When business moves away, pols pay | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Delaware County Daily Times Online***

...part of the U.S., utilizing material being produced by the state's Marcellus Shale boom. Malloy would do well to pick up the phone...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Make corporations pay | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Centre Daily Times Online***

...suffer. For the past seven years, British Columbia has had a carbon pollution fee that's paid by all fossil fuel corporations, not to the...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Wayne Independent - Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...



[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Philadelphia Tribune Online/[phillytrib.com](http://phillytrib.com), The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**In winter, rock salt can be trees' worst enemy | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Online***

...especially in Downtown, have a hard time growing up healthy. Vehicles emit pollution and the large ones clip their branches. Many trees...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Vapors linked to oxygen depletion present hazard for oil, gas workers | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Online***

...month. Condensate or natural gas liquids — a defining characteristic of Marcellus Shale gas in southwestern Pennsylvania and West...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Sentinel Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Sentinel Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Home composting workshop offered on May 7 in East Cocalico | Reading Eagle - NEWS**

| [View Clip](#)

**01/25/2016**

***Reading Eagle Online***

...Inc. of Lititz drawing up the township's plan for the federally required Chesapeake Bay Pollution Reduction Plan. The plan is...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Sound action on methane - Opinion | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Pottsville Republican & Herald Online***

...within five years. Natural gas itself is an important tool to reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Its abundance has...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Helping teens to grow up healthy | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***[Philly.com](#)***

...should follow the lead of New York, which prohibits natural gas fracking. |Nicholas McDowell, Philadelphia,...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**The Latest: 26.8 inches of snow fails to set new NYC record | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Herald-Standard Online***

...blamed for the collapse of a roof at a historic Virginia theater near the Chesapeake Bay. The Donk's Theater roof gave in Friday as...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Huh? Utilities spur power savings, see profits | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Evening Sun Online***

...them stiff competition and regulations forcing them to shut down big carbon-emitting coal plants. All this comes as consumers rely...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**For Wolf's next budget, nothing short of a full reboot will do: Tony May | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Patriot-News Online, The***

...or modernization, no school funding improvements, no extraction tax on Marcellus Shale gas. And 2016, under existing conditions,...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**[TribLIVE.com](#) On The Grid Energy Page, Marcellus Shale | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Pittsburgh Tribune-Review - Online***

[TribLIVE.com](#) On The Grid Energy Page Cheap Spots The lowest gas prices in town, via [GasBuddy.com](#)

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Gas booms in West Virginia | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Press-Enterprise Online***

WHEELING, W.Va. (AP) - A single Ohio County Marcellus Shale well yielded enough natural gas in 2014 to provide electricity for 24,315...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Centre Daily Times Online***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

**[Philly.com](#)**

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***LNP Online***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Penn State project explores shrubs as renewable energy | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Lancaster Farming - Online***

...Socks, a compost-filter barrier that the USDA says can be used to treat pollution and mitigate soil erosion. The initial grant runs through...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Herald-Standard Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

---

**Penn State project explores shrubs as renewable energy | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Centre Daily Times Online***

...Socks, a compost-filter barrier that the USDA says can be used to treat pollution and mitigate soil erosion. The initial grant runs...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Centre Daily Times Online***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***LNP Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***LNP Online***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Williamsport Sun-Gazette Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Times Observer Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Philadelphia Tribune Online/[phillytrib.com](http://phillytrib.com), The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Wayne Independent - Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Ted Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Centre Daily Times Online***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Problems in Detroit, Flint show rift over emergency managers | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Morning Call Online***

...officer was by turns cooperative and confrontational with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in a...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Williamsport Sun-Gazette Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Times Observer Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***LNP Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Williamsport Sun-Gazette Online***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Times Observer Online***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Energy Spotlight: Brian Kalt | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***TribLIVE***

...for snow, and a liquid calcium chloride that can be reused in drilling and fracking. Kalt expects the unique processes and material it...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Tenaska pursues revised air permit for South Huntingdon gas-fired plant | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***TribLIVE***

...Administration said last week. Despite all the gas coming from Marcellus shale beneath Pennsylvania, though, construction of...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Penn State project explores shrubs as renewable energy | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Observer-Reporter Online***

...Socks, a compost-filter barrier that the USDA says can be used to treat pollution and mitigate soil erosion. The initial grant runs...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Diana Nelson Jones' Walkabout: In winter, rock salt can be trees' worst enemy | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Pittsburgh Post-Gazette Online***



...especially in Downtown, have a hard time growing up healthy. Vehicles emit pollution and the large ones clip their branches. Many trees...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Environmental hero | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Intelligencer Online***

...environmental issues. He plans to limit the amount of methane that natural gas drilling companies can release into the air. The...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Idling not smart, but it won't hurt car | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/23/2016**  
***New Castle News Online***

...wasting gas when you do that. But you're also sending unnecessary heat and pollution into the atmosphere. It'd be as if every worker in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Student homelessness is on the rise in region | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/23/2016**  
***Courier-Express Online***

...root causes of student displacement, Bourke said she has also seen the Marcellus Shale industry create jobs while also pricing...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**SENSE ON METHANE**  
**01/23/2016**  
***Pittsburgh Post-Gazette***

The state Department of Environmental Protection's reasonable new regulations to reduce methane emissions in natural gas production should be embraced by the industry. For one thing, it's good business.

As Marcellus Shale Coalition president David Spigelmyer said himself, "Shale-related

methane emissions continue to steeply drop as production sharply climbs," thanks to best practices by drillers in recent years. That instinct to reduce methane output ought to be reinforced by government. The state even noted that the rules, building on standards put forward by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, can help save a buck or two: "Methane that doesn't leak into the atmosphere can be sold."

Struggling through a national downturn, the energy industry probably does not relish such cheery advice from the state. It also argues that this is no time to sock drillers with another layer of government oversight, creating "a chilling effect on the American energy renaissance," as the American Petroleum Institute likes to say.

While the growth of domestic energy has indeed been a remarkable development, it won't do the nation any good if matched by environmental decay. The Marcellus Shale, one of the most compelling gas sources on the continent, will likely be back at capacity before too long. It's time to get these regulations underway before the next boomlet.

In announcing the new rules Tuesday, Gov. Tom Wolf said that Pennsylvania, the nation's second-largest producer of natural gas after Texas, is "uniquely positioned to be a national leader in addressing climate change while supporting and ensuring responsible energy development."

While methane is a powerful contributor to climate change, the gas industry is right to underscore that its output accounts for less than a quarter of methane emissions in the United States. As the EPA reports, the leading offender is actually "enteric fermentation," an agricultural term for what cows and other livestock emit.

Now if regulators could devise stringent rules to get those releases under control, Pennsylvania's air would be not only cleaner but sweeter. That large-scale industry should not be immune from more stringent regulations to keep methane levels under control.

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **GERRYMANDERING HAS LED TO GRIDLOCK IN THE STATE**

**01/23/2016**

***Pittsburgh Post-Gazette***

Our Pennsylvania government has been hijacked because of legislative districts being gerrymandered.

Therefore, how much is your vote worth when an incumbent legislator has no challenger?

Think back over the past 10 or 20 years or so. Can you remember any incumbents losing an election?

In fact, can you remember any incumbent facing a challenger in either the primaries in the spring or the general election in November? Not many.

Now you can understand why state Sen. Joseph Scarnati and state Rep. Mike Turzai have no incentive in compromising to complete the budget process.

In fact, they have no incentive to reduce the size of the Legislature, enact term limits, reform the pension plan for all elected state officials, enact an extraction tax on the Marcellus Shale gas wells, show up for work a minimum of 250 days per year, etc., etc.

Whatever happened to a government of the people, by the people and for the people?

Alan Lichtenstein

Turtle Creek

Intelligent debate?

As a lifetime liberal Democrat, I find myself surprised that I am worried the GOP is on its way to becoming the Grand Obsolete Party.

I have always looked forward to the presidential campaigns even though I knew I would be voting for the Democrat.

Nonetheless I looked forward to hearing from two intelligent candidates who would emphasize the differences in policies and philosophies of the two parties.

I worry this intelligent exchange of ideas may not happen this year if the candidate on the right is either Donald Trump or Ted Cruz.

My advice is that the other candidates must get behind a single candidate who is a gentleman, experienced and qualified to be president rather than the likes of a divisive, irresponsible, egomaniac Trump or the dangerous Tea Party Cruz.

I watched the debates and I think one candidate stands out with respect to being a gentleman. That person is Ohio Gov. John Kasich.

He has stood above the fray, called no one names or "played to the base." He made his case for being the nominee based on background and experience in governing.

I am not voting for Mr. Kasich, but I would look forward to an informative and mannerly discussion of the differences in party policy and philosophy.

If the Republican candidate is either Mr. Trump or Mr. Cruz, this campaign most likely will turn into a freak show featuring a bearded lady, a snake charmer, sword

swallowers, etc., and even Sarah Palin ... oops, which would greatly harm our two-party system of government.

Richard Lesnak

Ohio Township

Applauding Obama

It continues to confound me that Republicans have proclaimed themselves as the party that is most representative of Christianity. I can only speculate that the origin of this stereotype is a byproduct of its stance on abortion. I support women's rights wholeheartedly, but I lean against abortion. I'm not a one-issue voter. If I base my voting decision on the whole picture, my decision becomes clearer to me.

My religion gives me, as I believe it does for most people, a sense of fearlessness based on teachings, faith, moral convictions and values.

Make no mistake, fearlessness should not be confused with arrogance, recklessness or bullying.

My beliefs are not so rigid that they ask me to cling so tightly to them that the idea I might be wrong or don't still have something to learn is out of the question.

In reality, no party, religion or group of people is perfect. The party that most helps those in need in America, strives to find solutions and responds appropriately, and seems to understand the golden rule as it relates to so many in America and beyond, was represented well by Barack Obama in his State of the Union address. I believe that he and his party best represent, when looking at the entire picture, what I believe most religions purport to believe in, and for that matter, what most agnostic or atheistic perspectives, with love and compassion in their hearts, would support as well.

I will miss this man as our leader and I am grateful for all he has done against unprecedented disrespect and insurmountable opposition.

Donald Drolet

Edgewood

Perils of gun control

Linda Schifino's calm, reasoned presentation is noted ("People Have a Right to Own Guns, but Rights Have Limits," Jan. 17) and for myself, appreciated, while I have serious questions regarding the details, because that's the place where devils lurk.

The following points are, I think, noteworthy.

Regarding background checks, exactly how would you get criminals - defined as violators of the law - to submit to background checks, which would obviously deny them the acquisition of firearms?

As to the "mentally ill," how would such status or condition be determined, on exactly what basis would such determinations be made and by whom?

Rather than rushing to enact new laws, how about really enforcing those already existing, something seldom done.

Nothing is heard from the fans of gun control about that. How come?

Alan Schultz

McCandless

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **FINDS RURAL KENTUCKY IN PITTSBURGH**

**01/23/2016**

***Pittsburgh Post-Gazette***

It's an engagement ceremony the likes of which TV viewers have probably never seen.

A would-be groom runs a gauntlet of mountain men, all trying to prevent him from reaching an intended destination: His noticeably pregnant future bride. When he makes it to her, he slumps to his knees and reaches up to offer her a ring made from twisted metal.

Though the scene looks like it's happening in a remote, far-off place, it actually was filmed not far from Monroeville Mall at the Jewish Community Center of Pittsburgh's Henry Kaufmann Family Park. That's where the production team behind WGN America's "Outsiders" (9 p.m. Tuesday) found enough woods to make into their own backlot. This location plays Shay Mountain, the Kentucky mountaintop home of the Farrell clan, an illiterate bunch of, wait for it, "outsiders" who live off the grid until an energy company threatens to evict them so the conglomerate can blow the top off the mountain in its search for new sources of coal.

Under a grove of maple trees, electrical cables snake through the woods to the gauntlet location as production assistants help one another up a muddy hillside.

"Guys, full performance on this one, full energy," shouts Steve Parys, first assistant director.

The would-be groom trudges his way up the hill again. And again. And again. Sometimes the camera captures the action from a wide angle; other times it's a tight close-up of the groom's feet lifting off the ground as he's manhandled and picked up on the way to his beloved.

"Outsiders" filmed in Western Pennsylvania from May to September last year, completing production on 13 episodes. In addition to the Monroeville location, Millvale largely stood in for the town of Blackburg, Ky. Interiors -of the Blackburg police station, a drug dealer's apartment and the interiors of the Farrell shacks -were built on soundstages at 31st Street Studios in the Strip that served as the show's production headquarters.

As the series begins, a Blackburg deputy sheriff, Wade Houghton (Thomas M. Wright), is reluctant to tangle with the Farrells after the mining company calls for assistance in the eviction. Evidently his family had some dealings with the Farrells back in the day that didn't go so well.

The Farrells are entangled in their own political mess as Big Foster (David Morse, "Treme," "Hack") anticipates becoming the group's leader, taking over from his aging mother, Lady Ray (Phyllis Somerville, "The Big C"), and leading with his son, Lil Foster (Ryan Hurst, "Sons of Anarchy") by his side. But Lady Ray has visions that suggest recently returned Asa (Joe Anderson, "The River") may be better suited to lead. He left Shay Mountain and lived in the world for a decade before returning home.

"It's kind of shades of gray but in a way the protagonists are the Farrell family," said series creator Peter Mattei during a June visit to the show's production office. "We want to identify with people who want to keep their family together and keep their land. . But it's not so simple because the coal company does own the land. The Farrells are squatters.

"As much as I am a left-wing, environmentalist-type person, I do have air conditioning and electricity and half our power comes from coal," Mr. Mattei continued, "so anybody who claims to be against coal and uses electricity, especially on the East Coast, is dependent on coal. So it's just not that simple to say they're the bad guys."

"Outsiders" marks the second time in the past decade that Western Pennsylvania has played Kentucky on screen. The pilot of FX's "Justified" filmed locally, although the subsequent episodes shot in Los Angeles.

"I've seen 'Justified,' but once I wrote this and thought it would be [set in] Kentucky, I didn't watch it because I didn't want to be influenced by that," Mr. Mattei said.

He compared "Outsiders" instead to a mashup of a family story and hillbilly genre piece (a la "Winter's Bone") with an epic scope out of "Game of Thrones" and a sense of otherness reminiscent of "Sons of Anarchy."

"Outsiders" was inspired by multiple real-life examples of families living off the grid, Mr. Mattei said, including the Rainbow Family of Living Light and gypsies in Eastern Europe. He created the Farrell lore and language, a unique dialect that combines words and phrases the families' ancestors grew up with: Scottish, Gaelic and Welsh. Although now known as "the Farrells," the group was founded by three groups: the Shay, McGintuk and Farrell families.

"I've always been interested in people living alternative lifestyles," Mr. Mattei said, "and I think a lot about technology and about how we're supposed to think technology is making things better, and I think really it's just separating people. Families don't talk to each other; they just text."

In addition to Mr. Mattei, executive producers include actor Paul Giamatti ("John Adams," Showtime's new "Billions") and Peter Tolan ("Rescue Me"), who served as showrunner.

Mr. Giamatti visited the show's set in Pittsburgh and gave some notes on scripts but he said he largely tried to stay out of the way.

"I just thought it was an interesting way to tell a story about a town like that and what happens in towns like that," Mr. Giamatti said. "[Peter Mattei is] a good writer and I thought it was an interesting experiment."

Co-executive producer William Schmidt ("Carnivale"), who wrote "Outsiders" episodes six and nine, is a Swissvale native. He was hired for the series - before Pittsburgh was chosen as a filming location - off the positive response to a spec pilot script he wrote that was never produced about the 1892 Homestead strike.

"It opened doors," Mr. Schmidt said. "Michael Keaton's company is reading it now."

Mr. Schmidt said when he joined the project there was talk of filming in either Pittsburgh or Atlanta.

"I talked up Pittsburgh big time," he said. "I don't know if it helped but I certainly turned them onto the good restaurants when they were coming to town."

In addition to cast members who temporarily relocated to Pittsburgh, the production employed 5,180 extras and stand-ins, according to the Pittsburgh Film Office. "Outsiders" hired 218 local crew members, spent 104 days shooting and hired several local actors, including veteran actor Bingo O'Malley, who appears in the first three episodes. (An audit on the production that determines local economic impact is not complete but "Outsiders" spent a good chunk of its first-season budget, at least \$50 million, locally.)

McCandless native Billy Hepfinger, who now lives in New York, appears in 11 of the 13 episodes as rookie deputy sheriff Judd Fults. Jackson Fraser, a 9-year-old third-

grader at North Allegheny School District's McKnight Elementary, appears in 12 episodes as deputy sheriff Wade Houghton's son.

"We spent a lot of time with Jackson, [off set] who would take care of my little boy," said Mr. Wright, who relocated his family, including a 3-year-old son, from Melbourne, Australia, to Pittsburgh for the duration of the shoot.

"We'd be at the pool with [Jackson's family] every other weekend. It was wonderful to have that relationship, to tell that story."

The Good Time Bar in Millvale, 1304 Evergreen Ave., was used as a filming location in multiple episodes, and some of the bar's customers were extras in the show's bar scenes. Good Time Bar will host a viewing party for the "Outsiders" premiere Tuesday night at 8 p.m.; no cover charge.

"If I were in Pittsburgh for the premiere," Mr. Mattei said, "that's where I would be."

TV writer Rob Owen: [rowen@post-gazette.com](mailto:rowen@post-gazette.com) or 412-263-2582. Read the Tuned In Journal blog at [post-gazette.com/tv](http://post-gazette.com/tv). Follow RobOwenTV on Twitter or Facebook.

[Return to Top](#)

---

### **Wolf puts Pennsylvania on path to cleaner air** **01/23/2016** ***Patriot-News, The***

There are any number of quality-of-life items that Pennsylvania - the midstate in particular - could brag about. Air quality ain't one of them. So Gov. Tom Wolf and his environmental team are on the right path with last week's much-needed, if overdue, proposals aimed at reducing methane emissions from hydrofracking practices in the commonwealth.

"Overdue" because, as PennLive/The Patriot-News' Candy Woodall has reported in exhaustive detail, state leaders let eagerness to tap into the promised riches of the Marcellus Shale distract them (to put it charitably) from putting in place adequate environmental-protection measures.

The Department of Environmental Protection's history of turning a blind eye to gas and wastewater leaks at drilling sites while letting energy companies largely police themselves was a recipe for environmental degradation.

"Much needed" because the shoddy oversight is among the contributors to the state's dubious dishonor of having some of the worst air-quality conditions in the country - particularly at and around natural gas sites.



In fact, about 4 million state residents live in areas that exceed the national clean-air standards for ozone levels, according to the Clean Air Council.

While some environmentalists would argue that such a record merits shutting down drilling in the state, Wolf is taking a more balanced approach, developing new guidelines and best practices to diminish the potential for leaks of methane - a greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming and a host of health problems.

Speaking of global warming, a report released by NASA and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on the very day Wolf announced his new gas industry rules underlined why they're so badly needed.

Global temperatures rose dramatically for the second year in a row, making 2015 the hottest year in recorded history. Federal scientists say the spike, which also saw record warmth in 10 of the year's 12 months, was exacerbated by the warming effects of El Nino, but the underlying cause is the massive amounts of greenhouse gases that continue to spew into and remain trapped in the Earth's atmosphere.

None of this was lost on Wolf, who said the new rules could help make Pennsylvania a national leader in the fight to slow or reverse climate change.

Frankly, Pennsylvania has a ways to go to rival California, which under Gov. Jerry Brown has pursued a robust series of anticlimate change strategies: boosting renewable energy to 25 percent of its power supply, putting nearly half the nation's electric vehicles on the road and introducing a sweeping cap-and-trade program to rein in polluters. According to The San Francisco Chronicle, state leaders have also begun preparing for the challenges of higher temperatures by steering development away from rising seas, creating drought-tolerant water supplies and reducing wildfire threats.

But Wolf is right to think big. And the targeted 40 percent reduction in methane emissions that DEP Secretary John Quigley calls for would be a welcome improvement. Of course, that the DEP does not know exactly how much methane is being released is cause for concern. It's difficult to measure progress without a baseline.

The agency needs to quickly get a handle on monitoring.

Meanwhile, gas industry reps will no doubt kick and scream. They claim they have already worked to reduce methane emissions and that, with the current global bust in gas prices, the last thing they need are more regulations.

The industry is doubtless facing challenges, but the suggestion that public safety and private profit can't coexist is specious.

Wolf's new rules have the state marching alongside the federal Department of Environmental Protection as it works to position the nation to meet emission reductions

promised as part of the recently signed global treaty on climate change. Pennsylvania can, as Wolf suggested, set an example for other energy-producing states.

The move is timely, the goals laudable and the results, given the right follow-through, will be welcome.

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **Participants in the Grand Champion**

**01/23/2016**

***Patriot-News, The***

Participants in the Grand Champion Market Steer event. Scenes from Day 2 of the Pennsylvania Farm show at the Pennsylvania Farm show Complex and Expo in Harrisburg on Sunday, January 10, 2016.

DANIEL ZAMPOGNA, PennLive The Stick horse riders perform. Scenes from Day 2 of the Pennsylvania Farm show at the Pennsylvania Farm show Complex and Expo in Harrisburg on Sunday, January 10, 2016.

DANIEL ZAMPOGNA, PennLive The 2016 angel food cake competition at the Pennsylvania Farm show took place on the Good Food Stage in the Main Hall of the Pennsylvania Farm show Complex and Expo in Harrisburg on Sunday, January 10, 2016.

DANIEL ZAMPOGNA, PennLive Mackenzie Torresin, of Cumberland Valley, looks to pass during their home game against CD East. Jan. 08, 2016.

JAMES ROBINSON, [PennLive.com](#) A guinea pig is one of the animals available to touch in the East Hall area of the Farm Show. Scenes from Day 3 of the 2016 Pennsylvania Farm Show at the Farm Show Complex in Harrisburg, January 11, 2016.

DAN GLEITER, [PennLive.com](#) Anti-Fracking protestors outside of the Cameron Street entrance of the PA Farm show on Saturday, January 9, 2016.

DANIEL ZAMPOGNA, PennLive Cumberland Valley's Parker Hillard and Lower Dauphin's Cody Wagner during the Cumberland Valley Winter Duals Saturday, Jan. 09, 2016.

JAMES ROBINSON, [PennLive.com](#)

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Ready for Round 2?**

**01/23/2016**

***Patriot-News, The***

Everyone who has ever used a computer running on a Microsoft operating system has seen it at one time or another: the BSOD - or Blue Screen of Death. It's Bill Gates' way of telling you that you've messed things up so royally that you really should start over from the very beginning.

So, you do what you were told never to do. You "crash" the system by pulling the plug. And you reboot. You've been forewarned that crashing the system will cause you to lose work product - and might cause a glitch somewhere in the software. But you do it anyway because just about every program you have open can't go back.

Welcome to a desktop version of the situation confronted by state government in Pennsylvania today. Like MS-DOS, the operating system used by state government was designed decades ago to address conventions and practices no longer valid in many ways today. Our political institutions were designed for an era based on the printed word. Legislators, governors and appointed executives could all think faster than the process of legislating.

Today, the potential for 253 legislators, the governor and countless caucuses and special-interest groups to spew out thousands of words each in a single day, publish their views, positions and counterclaims on a worldwide basis can lead to system gridlock - the legislative equivalent of the BSOD -the simple matters. So, it should not be surprising that shaping a that holds for the three days necessary for legislation to pass through the process in only one of the two houses of the General Assembly seems to be harder and harder to achieve. In the words of poet William Butler Yeats, "the center cannot hold."

In today's partisan atmosphere, the tendency is to point a finger of blame. Gridlock is the governor's fault. Or the majority leader in the House. Or in the Senate. Or the head of some conservative faction. First and foremost, it's a system failure.

Reforming the system by using the system to legislate change is nigh impossible because the system isn't working. Gridlock is gridlock.

Meanwhile, the state is more or less adrift because the legislative process is gummed up and affecting, at least to some degree, the ability of the executive branch to deliver services.

"The center cannot hold."

In the end, somehow, all parties have to give up something. To use more of the computer system analogy, everyone on the system needs to shut down some programs, give up some pet projects to free up computing capacity.

But someone has to start.

The one person who can most afford to be flexible first is the governor and, fortunately, he has a watershed opportunity to do so in just a few days when he delivers his annual budget address to the General Assembly. The first line the first word needs to be "reboot."

But before the reboot, the governor needs to reach out to secure the participation of at least a few Republicans to support not so much the governor's agenda but rather the approach to the reboot. And there are only a few Republicans possessing the luxury of being able to be associated with the governor in any way and not lose privileges or perquisites within their caucus. Those are the Republicans who have announced that they will not seek re-election in 2016.

Conventional wisdom says a governor cannot and will not be willing to start over because it will be admitting defeat. Conventional wisdom (CW) says such an action will only empower Republicans to force further budget cuts and program slashes because their 2015 obstructionism will have been rewarded. In practical terms, though, 2015 was an empty balloon for both sides - a thin layer of reality holding in a bag of nothing. No substantive pension reform, no local property tax reform, no liquor store reform or modernization, no school funding improvements, no extraction tax on Marcellus Shale gas.

And 2016, under existing conditions, promises to be more of the same.

On the plus side for Gov. Wolf, he was front-loading his "to-do" list for his first four years into his first year budget. CW says, again, that you need to get taxes done right away in a new administration when your political capital is highest. The problem with that piece of wisdom is that it assumes that you don't need to make the case for taxes.

Polling shows consistently that people will support new taxes only when they perceive a clear and present need to fund programs with broad appeal. Education is one such program with broad appeal, but no compelling case was made about how increasing state funding would have clear benefits in the classroom.

Time to reboot and start from scratch by developing awareness and support for programs and policies needed to move Pennsylvania forward and then put price tags on them. Let the programs sell the revenue needs. The alternative is another year of gridlock. And getting used to seeing the blue screen.

Tony May is a Democratic strategist and partner in Triad Strategies, a Harrisburg lobbying and public relations firm. With "Donkeys & Elephants" columnist Charlie Gerow and PennLive Opinion Editor John L. Micek, he contributes analysis to "Face the State," a weekly public affairs show on WHP-TV.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Pennsylvania must protect our children, fight pollution**

**01/23/2016**

***Patriot-News, The***

Last month, I spent nearly two weeks in Paris where, on behalf of Moms Clean Air Force's 600,000 members, I joined colleagues and partners advocating for a strong Paris agreement that will usher in a healthy and safe future for our children by combating climate change.

What a disappointing contrast I found in my return to Pennsylvania. Despite unprecedented momentum to tackle climate change on a global scale, back home our leaders in Harrisburg snuck a provision into a budget bill that that would seriously jeopardize our children's health and continue the long-standing tradition of putting the profits of polluters over the health of our children.

This year's fiscal-code bill, a piece of budget-related legislation, scuttles the public process and transparency for regulations that defend our kids' health and calls into question the hope for a vibrant clean-energy future.

One of the United States' first major steps in tackling climate pollution lies in America's Clean Power Plan.

The fiscal code, which serves as an instruction manual for spending the money in the state's general-fund budget, gives the General Assembly the power to hold up the Department of Environmental Protection's compliance with America's Clean Power Plan. This would delay the development of Pennsylvania's plan to reduce pollution while playing politics with our planet and our children's health.

The legislation, which is before the state Senate, also would prohibit the state Environmental Quality Board from adopting much-needed and long-overdue modernizations of Pennsylvania's oil and gas drilling standards.

The Senate should reject the bill so Pennsylvania can stay on track to submit a clean-air plan that works for Pennsylvanians, instead of playing the polluter's dangerous game of delay and obstruction.

Thousands of Pennsylvanians have urged the state to submit a plan on time. Not doing so could jeopardize public health and climate protections while opening the door for a plan dictated by Washington instead of one that's crafted in a timely way right here at home.

We now have the power to enact solutions to combat climate change, and Pennsylvania must join the rest of the world and set a roadmap on how to do it.

Pennsylvania must reject the politics of obstruction and work swiftly to develop a state plan for compliance with America's Clean Power Plan that capitalizes on the state's strong renewable-energy and energy-efficiency resources and set strong standards to reduce methane emissions from the oil and gas industry.

The message is loud and clear: The transformation of our energy system from dirty, dangerous fossil fuels to cheap, clean, renewable energy is irreversible. By protecting a dying coal industry and ignoring the worldwide shift from fossil fuels to clean-energy solutions, Pennsylvania leaders are setting us up to fail.

Our families deserve better. Pennsylvania's children deserve the economic opportunities and health benefits associated with a sustainable, renewable-energy economy.

Some 195 counties across the globe have agreed to take action on climate change. Will our leaders in Harrisburg put the families and communities of their state first and join them?

Gretchen Dahlkemper of Philadelphia is the national field manager of Moms Clean Air Force, an environmental advocacy group. Readers can email her at [gdahlkemper@momscleanairforce.org](mailto:gdahlkemper@momscleanairforce.org)

[Return to Top](#)

---

**PENNEAST OPPONENTS HIRE D.C. LAW FIRM**  
**01/23/2016**  
***Express-Times -- Bethlehem Edition, The***

HUnterdon County

Homeowners and residents in Hunterdon and Mercer counties who would be directly affected by the proposed PennEast pipeline have hired a Washington, D.C., firm to represent them.

The group of 62 people who formed HALT, Homeowners Against Land Taking, met Thursday at the home of Jacqueline Evans to explain why they oppose a pipeline that, if built, would run from northeastern Pennsylvania to Hopewell Township.

The group has hired Steven Richardson, an attorney with Wiley Rein law firm and former deputy director of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. The \$1.2 billion project is under consideration by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Vincent DiBianca of Delaware Township said the group does not simply want the pipeline route altered.

&We intend to prove there is no valid justification for taking our homes, farms and properties and endangering our livelihoods and families' well-being for a pipeline that is not needed, not wanted and harmful,& he said.

PennEast officials have said the concerns over the proposed pipeline are unwarranted. Patricia Kornick, spokeswoman for PennEast, said Wednesday the company will work to restore any property disruption caused by the construction. The pipeline could be operational in 2017, and will lower utility bills, she said.

&With few exceptions, such as building structures or planting trees atop the permanent pipeline right of way, landowners will be able to continue to use their property as they had prior to pipeline construction,& Kornick said.

The pipeline is proposed by six major natural gas companies. The 36-inch pipe would run from the Marcellus shale area of northeastern Pennsylvania, through Northampton County, and Hunterdon and Mercer counties in New Jersey..

T.C. Buchanan of Delaware Township said the pipeline would affect her family's ability to continue farming. Buchanan said she has grown apples, persimmons, Asian pears and Christmas trees on her property for 20 years, and her husband Joe, who's family bought the property in 1967, grew up there.

Evans spoke about how pipeline construction would destroy her land where she is raising sheep, chickens and miniature goats. &From what I understand, I wouldn't be able to put fencing up and keep the livestock in, and the grass that I had seeded with clover wouldn't grow back and the sheep would get anemic and die,& Evans said. &My driveway would also be gone.&

[Return to Top](#)

---

**BRIEF: Energy company hit bottom, bounce**  
**01/23/2016**  
***Scranton Times-Tribune, The***

Jan. 24--Energy rebound helps Southwestern shares

With the sense that energy prices may have bottomed out and with a storm on the way, investors flocked to energy stocks last week, sending shares of Southwestern Energy up 30 percent to a Friday close of \$8.77 per share.

The jump came as crude oil appeared to have reached its floor at about \$28 a barrel last week, the lowest in a decade. By the end of the week, it had bounced back up to \$32.

News last week of a superstorm headed toward the East Coast may have also fueled interest in energy stocks. Shares of natural gas stocks also increased during the week,

including Cabot Oil & Gas, Williams Partners and others.

Southwestern Energy, of Houston, announced a round of layoffs mostly because it is no longer operating drilling rigs. The company announced last week it would reduce its workforce 44 percent, laying off 1,100, citing the slide in the price of crude oil. Remaining employees will work on the company's wells, pipelines and other operations.

Southwestern is one of the top natural gas producers in the country, with about 292,446 acres in the Marcellus Shale after acquiring assets from WPX Energy and Chesapeake Energy.

-- DAVID FALCHEK

\_\_\_\_ (c)2016 The Times-Tribune (Scranton, Pa.) Visit The Times-Tribune (Scranton, Pa.) at [thetimes-tribune.com](http://thetimes-tribune.com) Distributed by Tribune Content Agency, LLC.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Debunking the methane myth**  
**01/22/2016**  
***Pittsburgh Tribune-Review***

Barbara Litt's recent letter ("Gas regulations necessary" Jan. 19 and TribLIVE) regarding methane emissions from oil and gas operations may lead readers to conclude that nothing has been done by the industry to curtail methane emissions.

Quite to the contrary, Pennsylvania was the first state in the nation to adopt comprehensive methane leak detection and repair requirements for oil and gas operations. Pennsylvania also updated the state's general permitting requirements to establish standards for on-site emission thresholds. It became one of the first states to require annual emission inventories, so that we can gauge the progress we are making. The state's most recent annual inventories show that total methane emissions from oil and gas operations declined by 13 percent compared to the prior year "" this despite a 50 percent increase in gas production and a significant increase in the number of sites and operators reporting data.

An increased use of natural gas for electric generation has contributed greatly to vastly improved air quality in the commonwealth, with significant reductions in the amount of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide and particulate matter due to natural gas use. According to the EPA's own methodologies, these improvements in air quality translate to between a \$14 billion-to-\$37 billion annual public health benefit.

Natural gas operators in Pennsylvania have led the way in reducing methane emissions, and as a result, air quality for all Pennsylvanians continues to improve.



PATRICK HENDERSON

HARRISBURG

The writer is director of regulatory affairs for the Marcellus Shale Coalition.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Pittsburgh-area groups finalize merger**

**01/22/2016**

***Pittsburgh Tribune-Review - Greensburg Bureau***

The 90-foot floating science lab known for using Pittsburgh's rivers as its teaching platform will be back in action this fall, thanks to a nonprofit merger 18 months in the making.

After nearly folding in June 2014, the North Side-based nonprofit RiverQuest will become part of Rivers of Steel Heritage Corp., a Homestead-based nonprofit that aims to preserve Western Pennsylvania's natural, historical and recreational resources. The two boards on Friday announced the final approval of the business plan detailing the merger, which officials say will preserve RiverQuest's educational programs while expanding the reach and scope of Rivers of Steel through paid tours.

The two entities join an increasing number of nonprofits contemplating mergers and other forms of strategic partnerships. In 2015, twice as many nonprofits "" or about a dozen a month "" approached The Forbes Funds, a nonprofit consulting arm of The Pittsburgh Foundation, with interest in exploring mergers than in 2014.

Though RiverQuest as an entity will be dissolved, the merger will further its two-decade "mission of teaching the importance of our rivers and the unique ecology and environment of our waterways," said RiverQuest President Jim Roddey. Since its inception in 1995, RiverQuest has hosted field trips for more than 100,000 children from 256 schools in 13 counties. Lessons ranged from collecting water and mud samples and analyzing the contents under microscopes to learning about water conservation and protection amid the natural gas drilling boom.

RiverQuest's financial woes coincided with school districts' tightening budgets. It finished the fiscal year ending June 2014 with a \$220,000 deficit "" despite slashing expenses from \$2.1 million in 2013 to \$1.28 million, tax records show.

Rivers of Steel spends \$1.26 million annually and finished the year ending December 2013 with a \$465,000 surplus and \$5.1 million in net assets.

The state must approve the legality of the Rivers of Steel merger, which involves

usurping all of RiverQuest's assets "" namely, its boat last valued at about \$2.5 million. RiverQuest will go out of business debt-free, Roddey said. Its 12 full-time employees will receive severance packages and can apply for jobs at Rivers of Steel.

The Pittsburgh Foundation, The Heinz Endowments and an anonymous foundation put \$30,000 toward the business plan, and Rivers of Steel is seeking other funding to ease the transition. Officials will pay close attention to the financial state of the merged organization to ensure the move doesn't "ultimately end up bringing down two operations," said August Carlino, president and CEO of Rivers of Steel.

"The transition is going to need a considerable amount of money and support for us to pull this thing off," Carlino said. "We know, and the foundations know, that we've got to be very aggressive in how we use this boat, not only for educational programs that we want to start back up again but for other uses. We've got a lot of work to do."

Natasha Lindstrom is a Tribune-Review staff writer. Reach her at [nlindstrom@tribweb.com](mailto:nlindstrom@tribweb.com)

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Region's most senior state representative retiring**  
**01/19/2016**  
***Wyoming County Press Examiner***

Northeast Pennsylvania's most senior state legislator is retiring.

State Rep. Sandra J. Major, who began her career as a legislative aide to a state representative more than three decades ago, announced she will retire when the current legislative session ends Nov. 30. She has been a state representative for the past 22 years.

"My time as an elected official has been a blessing. I have had the opportunity to meet and become friends with countless people during my career," Major said in a statement. "I will always be humbled by the level of support the people of the 111th District have given me over the years."

Efforts to reach Major, who represents parts of Wayne and Susquehanna counties, were unsuccessful.

A native of Seaford, Delaware, Major, 61, of Bridgewater Twp. in Susquehanna County, started her public service career in 1980 as a legislative aide to state Rep. Carmel Sirianni, a highly respected legislator who represented the 111th House district from 1974 to 1988. When Sirianni retired, Major ran for the post, but lost a hotly contested seven-candidate 1988 Republican primary election to Kenneth E. Lee, the son of former House Speaker Ken Lee.

Major went on to become Susquehanna County treasurer in 1992, but ran again for representative when Lee left after only three terms.

In another spirited Republican primary, in May 1994, Major defeated Tunkhannock Area middle school teacher Jerry Morgan and another former aide to Sirianni, Shirley C. Masters.

She easily defeated Democratic Wyoming County Commissioner Ron Williams that November and won re-election to 10 more two-year terms, usually handily and with little serious opposition. Wyoming County was part of the 111th district and moved to the 117th district as part of redistricting. The district now includes only parts of Wayne and Susquehanna counties.

Always a reliable vote for House Republicans on issues, Major became Republican Caucus chairwoman, a position she has held her last five terms.

The statement announcing her retirement said she "has built a strong reputation on providing accessible constituent service, reducing taxes and state spending, and bringing more job opportunities to the people of northeast Pennsylvania."

Ivan Burman, the former chairman of the Susquehanna County Republican Party, said he was "truly disappointed" to hear Ms. Major plans to retire. He said Ms. Major has always been responsive to constituent concerns and was active in mediating disputes over Marcellus shale. He lamented the loss of her seniority in the state House for the county.

"I don't think we could have gotten better," Burman said.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**AP News - Cruz presidential bid aided by billionaire donors | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***Townhall Magazine Online***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**The Latest: 26.8 inches of snow fails to set new NYC record | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Roanoke Times Online, The***

...blamed for the collapse of a roof at a historic Virginia theater near the Chesapeake Bay. The Donk's Theater roof gave in Friday as...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Prices fall and wells close as natural gas production climbs | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Daily Progress Online, The***

WHEELING, W.Va. (AP) - A single Ohio County Marcellus Shale well yielded enough natural gas in 2014 to provide electricity for 24,315...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**AP News - Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Townhall Magazine Online***

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Roanoke Times Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Daily Progress Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***News & Advance Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Virginian-Pilot Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**It seems good for consumers, but it's slamming stocks. Why? | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***American Press Institute***

...In the U.S. improved oil drilling technologies known generally as fracking have added more oil to the global market than the total...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***News & Advance Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Roanoke Times Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Daily Progress Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Virginian-Pilot Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**By 2050, our oceans will hold more plastic than fish | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***News Leader Online***

...recycled, according to the Guardian. It's not just a problem of pollution. "After a short first-use cycle, 95% of plastic packaging...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Daily Progress Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Billionaire donors helped Cruz rise in GOP presidential bid | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

**[Richmond.com](#)**

...which became lucrative with the advent of hydraulic fracturing, known as fracking. His father, Randy, is a Republican congressman from...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Facebook feedback Jan. 25: WTKR anchor, Donk's Theaterin Mathews, Trump, Flint trouble | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Daily Press Online***

...no viable candidates. Report: Flint trouble illuminates ambivalence on pollution regulation According to the Chicago Tribune's Michael...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Facebook feedback Jan. 25: WTKR anchor, Donk's Theaterin Mathews, Trump, Flint trouble | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Daily Press Online***

...no viable candidates. Report: Flint trouble illuminates ambivalence on pollution regulation According to the Chicago Tribune's...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***News & Advance Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Roanoke Times Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Virginian-Pilot Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Study says removal of "ghost pots" sharply increased crab harvests | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Virginian-Pilot Online***

...watermen to find and remove the derelict crab pots from the lower Chesapeake Bay, there was no shortage of takers. The program,...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**2016 Summer College Student Volunteer Program | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Culpeper Times - Online***

...Area,” “A Study of Small Craft Advisories on the Potomac and Upper Chesapeake Bay,” “Location of Flash Flood Prone Areas,”...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**2016 River Stars: Sustained Distinguished Performance**

**01/24/2016**

***Virginian-Pilot, The***

\*\*\* BAE Systems Norfolk Ship Repair – The inaugural River Star Hall of Fame winner just reduced electricity consumption by 2 million kilowatts in one year. Conservation measures included replacing incandescent “stringer” lights with LED lights, replacing aging HVAC with high-efficiency units and adding motion sensor lighting.

\* Bay Diesel Corp. – This maritime engine service company has saved money and reduced waste through two measures, an aerosol can recycling system and redoubled efforts to burn waste oil for heat. A new teleconferencing system reduces travel time and cost.



\*\* Beach Marine Services – The boat repair facility added a new solvent recovery and recycling system that reduced hazardous waste by 1,625 pounds in 2015.

\*\* Chesapeake Public Works – The city added innovative stormwater treatment at Elizabeth River Park that uses engineered soils and plantings to capture, treat and reduce the amount of rain reaching the river that might be carrying pollutants.

\*\*\* CITGO Petroleum Corp.–Chesapeake – The fuel distribution terminal at Money Point reduces energy through conversion to LED lighting. CITGO recruited an adjacent terminal, Buckeye, as a River Star and mentored the new participant.

\* CMA CGM (America) LLC – The container shipping group achieved ISO 14001 certification, a high level of environmental standards audited by a third party. The company steams at slow speeds to reduce fuel and air emissions and is retrofitting the “bulbous bows” of its ships to optimize efficiencies.

\* Five Points Community Farm Market – The community farm market promotes eating locally grown produce, which reduces trucking emissions (air emissions are the third-leading cause of river pollution). The market takes its produce into community low income “food deserts,” also reducing vehicle travel.

\*\*\* General Dynamics NASSCO-Norfolk – This shipyard at the mouth of the Eastern Branch now meets ISO14001 certification of its environmental management efforts. NASSCO also planted native wetland grasses along its shore and is oyster gardening for river restoration.

\*\* Great Bridge Battlefield & Waterways History Foundation – This park in Chesapeake worked with Elizabeth River Project and other partners to create a freshwater wetland to protect the shoreline from erosion while providing habitat benefits.

\*\*\* Hermitage Museum & Gardens – The museum placed its site in a permanent conservation easement, one of the largest in the Elizabeth River watershed. The Hermitage added a third wetland restoration to its shores, helping to reduce erosion and enhance habitat. Education programs promote the museum as a model for conservation.

\*\*\* HRSD – The regional waste water treatment authority expanded its lab and staff to conduct state-of-the-art “source tracking” to help reduce bacteria in the river. HRSD added four oyster “reef balls” to the Elizabeth River and engineered molds to facilitate volunteer efforts to install citizen-scale oyster reefs.

\*\* Kinder Morgan Money Point Terminal – The aggregate loading terminal added more protection to stormwater inlets and covered conveyors to reduce product loss and fugitive dust, both reducing risks to the river.

\*\*\* Lafayette Wetlands Partnership – The all-volunteer group removed invasive Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*) at Riverpoint Park. Volunteers planted more than 1,000 native wetland grasses, shrubs and trees in 2015.

\*\* Marine Oil Service – The commercial lubricant provider established a no-mow zone along the river and landscaped with native wax myrtles for habitat enhancement. Meanwhile, upgrading lighting to LED reduced energy usage by 6,000 kilowatt hours.

\*\*\* Naval Station Norfolk – The world's largest navy base has reduced common air pollutant emissions by 30 percent since 2012. The base's aggressive lighting replacement project has reduced air emissions by 8 million more pounds than previously reported.

\*\*\* Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads, Portsmouth Annex – The nation's oldest naval hospital completed a native tree planting as well as added a pollinator garden to attract butterflies and other pollinators.

\*\*\* Norfolk Environmental Commission/Keep Norfolk Beautiful – The education center added a demonstration green roof to build awareness on this unique stormwater treatment effort and helped 17 schools implement a plastic bag recycling program, which resulted in 280,000 bags (3,500 pounds) being recycled.

\*\*\* Norfolk Naval Shipyard – An employee's ingenuity helped the country's oldest shipyard reduced VOCs by 1,175 pounds, saving \$175,000 a year. To reduce waste when repairing electrical cables, the worker devised a can with integral brush for a liquid neoprene. The modified can reduced the amount of solvents needed to clean the brushes and the number of brushes.

\*\*\* NRHA's Grandy Village and Learning Center – The education center on the Eastern Branch placed 3,800 square feet of wetlands in a conservation easement to ensure the area is protected in perpetuity.

\*\*\* Old Dominion University – When the school constructed Brock Commons in 2015, it removed 9,750 square feet of parking lot and replaced this impervious surface with a restored wetland, an amphitheater and a walking trail winding through 5,026 planted grasses, shrubs and trees.

\*\*\* Port of Virginia – The port increased recycling of metal, wood, paper and plastics, while adding stormwater controls, including increased street sweeping. The port recertified its Environmental Management System (ISO 14001).

\*\* Portsmouth Public Works/Stormwater – The city partnered with Elizabeth River Project to expand permeable pavement parking at Paradise Creek Nature Park. New “TideFlex” gates at Paradise and Caroline creeks help reduce flooding by letting stormwater drain, while keeping high water out.

\*\* SIMS Metal Management – Chesapeake – The metal recycling facility at Money Point has added comprehensive stormwater improvements, a new electric charging station for employee cars, as well as energy and water conservation measures.

\*\*\* SPSA Operations – The region's solid waste authority expanded Household Hazardous Waste collection by more than 83,481 pounds through increased public events and education.

\*\* St. Paul's Episcopal Church – The church expanded a farm market on its grounds to provide vouchers to low-income residents, helping promote local produce. Buying local reduces trucking emissions. The average grocery store food item travels 1,800 miles from farm to table.

\*\*\* U.S. Coast Guard – Base Portsmouth – This support base replaced 30 high-pressure sodium lights with LEDs and completed phase 3 of a habitat improvement effort, where a former lay-down area along the shoreline was restored and planted with native trees.

\*\* Virginia Beach Environment & Sustainability Office – This city department revitalized the historic Kempsville area, creating a 3-acre park that features a stormwater pond, extensive landscaping, walkways and a pavilion.

\*\*\* Virginia Zoo – The zoo's shore on the Lafayette River now features a 1-acre oyster reef constructed in partnership with Elizabeth River Project and Chesapeake Bay Foundation.

\*\*\* Volvo Penta of the Americas – The company in Chesapeake added a “cool roof” with reflective capabilities to absorb less sunlight and heat, which reduces energy consumption and bills. This and other energy efforts reduced energy usage by 60,792 kilowatts.

\* Vulcan Norfolk Sales Yard – The aggregate yard purchased a front-end loader that is up to 30 percent more fuel-efficient than traditional equipment. The showcase yard in Norfolk also added more stormwater controls.

\* Vulcan Westminster Stone & Recycling – Vulcan's yard on the shores of the Eastern Branch added a large stormwater pond with a forebay to capture more pollutants and make maintenance easier than for more traditional stormwater ponds. This yard also purchased a fuel-efficient loader.

[Return to Top](#)

## Chesapeake Parks, Recreation and Tourism

IT'S OFTEN SAID that restoration of a river depends on people having public access points where they can appreciate it. If so, then Chesapeake Parks, Recreation and Tourism may have the Elizabeth River cleaned up in no time. The city department has been creating one of the region's best networks of lovely natural venues along the Elizabeth River where you can hike, bike, paddle or giddy-up on horseback while steadily adding on-the-ground restoration and pollution prevention. Most recently, earning Model Level River Star, Chesapeake with partners constructed a “living shoreline” to stem erosion at Great Bridge Battlefield & Waterways Park and renovated Elizabeth River Park as perhaps the best public boat launch on the river, complemented by innovative stormwater controls.

## Top Guard Security

SOME OF OUR “STARS” are companies doing the most they can to help the river, despite limited opportunities to reduce pollution or create wildlife habitat. Top Guard Security, the area's largest security firm, performs no industrial processes and owns no sites. Nonetheless, the firm works hard to promote environmental stewardship throughout its staff of 600. River stewardship tips are reviewed by Top Guard staff as they begin each day. The company went green with renovation of its Wards Corner headquarters. Electric and hybrid vehicles are part of its fleet. Top Guard is growing 3,000 oysters and even bought all staff reusable lunch totes. “We're all in,” says Chris Stuart, vice president, regarding River Star participation.

## U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District

A VAST MOONSCAPE once greeted ships entering the Elizabeth River – Craney Island Dredged Material Management Area. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, advances to Model River Star in part for transforming Craney Island's muddy fields into healthy habitat for rare birds – least terns and black-necked stilts – that nest few other places in Virginia. About 350 acres of meadow were switched to natural management and enhanced by 10 acres of wetlands and “living shoreline.” At its Norfolk headquarters, the district built two oyster reefs. Green building efforts have reduced energy use by 28 percent since 2009 and water use 16 percent last year alone.

[Return to Top](#)

---

**2016 River Stars: Hall of Fame**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Virginian-Pilot, The***

HRSD shines brightest among 2016 stars

The bathroom door at Paradise Creek Nature Park will ask visitors an intriguing question this fall.

“Over the last 100 years, what single change reduced bacteria-related pollution the most in the Elizabeth River?”

The answer inside: “Voters in 1940 created HRSD to keep human poo out of the river. Before that, your poo went straight to the river ... 25 million gallons of raw sewage dumped in local waters each day.”

HRSD – Hampton Roads Sanitation District – remains the largest discharger to the Elizabeth River but earns the spot in the Inside Business River Star Hall of Fame for 2016 for the wastewater treatment service's unflagging focus on finding innovative new ways to reduce water pollution.

The education messages planned for the park's composting toilets at Elizabeth River Project's Fred W. Beazley River Academy, under construction this winter, will describe just the tip of the iceberg.

HRSD is engaged with area cities in massive upgrades of its aging pipes and treatment plants, in part to meet regulatory requirements but so often moving beyond the minimum to pursue new territory. When Elizabeth River Project asked, HRSD replaced a major pipe across the Lafayette. HRSD partnered with Elizabeth River Project to launch a citizen stewardship program that's started a movement – River Star Homes, now copied throughout the region with Bay Star Homes. The wastewater agency added a massive green roof at its VIP plant on the Elizabeth, then built its new Virginia Beach headquarters to exemplify green practices.

Elizabeth River Project Executive Director Marjorie Mayfield Jackson says her favorite example of HRSD as environmental pioneer, though, involves the stories told by Danny Barker, HRSD environmental scientist, of hiking through dense briars along Wayne Creek, a finger of the Lafayette. “Danny said they went places no human had ever been,” says Jackson.

The HRSD team was on the hunt for the source of inexplicably high levels of bacteria to help Elizabeth River Project achieve a community-wide plan for the Lafayette. Barker's team investigated not only the river banks, but in the lab, perfecting state-of-the-art “source tracking.” When a human source was identified, the city of Norfolk joined the search and found a leaking underwater sewer main. Within three months, Wayne Creek tested normal.

“HRSD is always there when the river has a need,” says Jackson, noting key monitoring performed for multiple studies, expansion of free pump out for boater sewage, and engineering of molds for citizen-scale oyster reefs.

Coming up on the second toilet door at the park: “What will toilets look like in the next

100 years?" HRSD will have the answer.

Inside Business River Star Hall of Fame

2011 Inaugural Winner – BAE Systems Norfolk Ship Repair

2012 Winner – Port of Virginia

2013 Winner – Kinder Morgan/Elizabeth River Terminals

2014 Winner – Old Dominion University

2015 Winner – Wheelabrator Portsmouth

2016 Winner – HRSD

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **Study says removal of "ghost pots" sharply increased crab harvests**

**01/24/2016**

***Virginian-Pilot, The***

People who make a living catching blue crabs hate “ghost pots” – traps that end up lost or abandoned. That's because a lot of crabs crawl inside and end up dying slow deaths instead of being harvested and sold.

So when a federal agency offered to pay commercial watermen to find and remove the derelict crab pots from the lower Chesapeake Bay, there was no shortage of takers.

The program, coordinated by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, ended two years ago. But a new study by VIMS researchers says it more than paid for itself because it led to more crabs crawling into other pots that were actively worked by watermen.

The crabbers removed more than 34,000 derelict pots during the six-year run of the program, paid for with \$4.2 million in U.S. Commerce Department disaster-relief funds. The study, led by VIMS assistant professor Andrew Scheld, estimated that taking out all those pots generated \$21.3 million worth of increased commercial catches – 27 percent more than otherwise would have been caught in the areas covered by the program.

The study was published in Thursday's issue of Scientific Reports, an online publication affiliated with the journal Nature. A National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration program helped pay for the research.

The researchers estimated that about 10 percent of all derelict pots in the bay were

removed during the program.

There is no such program now, and the scientists recommended that any renewed effort concentrate on the most-fished sites, saying their research shows a disproportionate payback in those areas. They noted that pots can be fitted with escape devices that are biodegradable, so that if they do end up abandoned, they eventually stop trapping crabs and other animals.

The VIMS researchers pointed out that studies have shown populations and harvests of other marine species are diminished by lost nets, long-lines and other derelict gear.

[Return to Top](#)

---

## **2016 River Stars: Advancing to Achievement Level**

**01/24/2016**

***Virginian-Pilot, The***

Buckeye Terminals – Chesapeake

THIS IS THE EPICENTER for cleaning up the Elizabeth River: the former Eppinger and Russell wood treatment facility, now changed hands twice on the Money Point peninsula. The newest owners, Buckeye Terminals, have come aboard full bore with cleanup efforts, adding a pilot wetland planting to enhance a sand cap previously placed over contamination by Elizabeth River Project.

“They're really gung ho and excited to be a part” of restoration efforts under way at Money Point since 2009, says Pam Boatwright, River Star Businesses program manager. Additional Buckeye efforts: growing 3,000 oysters, reducing air emissions and recycling water and waste.

Intracoastal Marine

THE TUGBOAT COMPANY next to the South Norfolk Jordan Bridge has been steadily improving its Southern Branch riverfront. Most recently, the company set aside a 780-square-foot natural area and enhanced it with native plants such as wild hydrangea. Among transferable pollution-prevention practices, Intracoastal's crew no longer throws away some 18,700 plastic bottles a year, since it switched to filling 5-gallon water jugs. The tug company also salvaged a discarded trailer with reused materials to expand its office facilities.

Naval Support Activity Hampton Roads, Lafayette River Annex

HOME TO THE Naval Facilities Engineering Command Atlantic, this naval complex on the Lafayette branch of the Elizabeth is saving money and reducing hazardous waste through a new “Close the Loop” strategy. Site visits and shop reports are used to

target areas of high waste that may be appropriate for materials substitution, pollution prevention equipment or recycling. The “P2 team” has removed 100 products from the stock system through this review. Meanwhile, this Navy base also welcomed 5 million oysters placed by Chesapeake Bay Foundation on a 2014 reef alongside the facility.

## Ohef Sholom Temple

OHEF SHOLOM IS doing it all – enlisting its congregants to be River Star Homes or their watershed equivalent, growing 4,000 oysters, eliminating paper plates in its soup kitchen and switching to energy-efficient lighting. The monthly bulletin features environmental tips, part of the work of an Environmental Stewardship Subcommittee that is making the temple one of the most environmentally active faith communities in the Elizabeth River watershed.

[Return to Top](#)

---

### Beacon events calendar: Jan. 24-Feb. 6, 2016

01/23/2016

*Virginian-Pilot, The*

tell us!

To submit an event, go to [HamptonRoads.com/calendars](http://HamptonRoads.com/calendars). All registered users on [HamptonRoads.com](http://HamptonRoads.com) can log in and fill out the submission form. If not a registered user, create an account and fill in all required fields on the submission form. Emailed items must be submitted two weeks in advance to [listings@pilotonline.com](mailto:listings@pilotonline.com). No phone, faxed or handwritten submissions accepted. All numbers are 757 area code unless otherwise noted.

### SPECIAL EVENTS

2016 Winter Wildlife Festival, keynote speaker, walk-up workshops, exhibits, children's activities, food trucks, live animals, raffle prizes. Friday-Jan. 31. Princess Anne Community Recreation Center, 1400 Nimmo Parkway. Registration required. 385-4461 or [outdoors@vb.gov](mailto:outdoors@vb.gov) [vb.gov.com/winterwildlife](http://vb.gov.com/winterwildlife).

Annual “Bridal Affair” show and expo, 2-5 p.m. today. Grand Affairs, 2036 Pleasure House Road. Preregistered brides and grooms, and their guests, are free; \$5 at the door guest registration. 460-9786. [www.grandaffairscatering.com](http://www.grandaffairscatering.com).

Fashion Express Tour of New York, showcase of industry professionals put on by designer Sylvia Robinson. Reception followed by show at 8 p.m., book signing, live mannequins representing breast cancer awareness. 6 p.m. Saturday. Virginia Beach Convention Center, 1000 19th St. \$30. 386-7832 or 518-334-8721. [www.visitvirginiebeach.com](http://www.visitvirginiebeach.com).



Placement testing, for the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program. Allow three hours for testing. 8:30 a.m. Tuesday; 5:45 p.m. Thursday. Adult Learning Center, 4160 Virginia Beach Blvd. 648-6050.

Tidewater RV Show, 11 a.m.-5 p.m. today. Virginia Beach Convention Center, 1000 19th St. \$8 adults; \$4 children younger than 12. 385-2000. [tidewaterVArvshow.com](http://tidewaterVArvshow.com).

Winter Tram Tours, includes a one-mile, round-trip walk. 1-4:30 p.m. today. Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, 4005 Sandpiper Road. Registration required. 426-7128.

Winter Waterfowl Walks, 9 a.m. Saturday and Feb. 6. Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge, 4005 Sandpiper Road. Call to reserve binoculars. 301-7329 ext. 152.

#### CHILDREN/FAMILY

"The Pollution Solution," educational mystery. 2 p.m. Jan. 31. Barry Robinson Theater and Fine Arts Center, Bishop Sullivan Catholic High School, 4552 Princess Anne Road. \$5, available at the door. No reservations. 536-0292.

Polar Plunge Cool School Challenge, grades 3-12. 10:30 a.m.- 12:30 p.m. Feb. 5. Hilton Virginia Beach Oceanfront, 3001 Atlantic Ave. 962-1575. [polarplunge.com](http://polarplunge.com).

#### CLASSES/WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS

"Saving the Bees," Frank W. Cox High School student raises awareness about decreasing bee population for Family, Career and Community Leaders of America STAR Event project. 3-4 p.m. Feb. 6. Great Neck Area Library, 1251 Bayne Drive. For questions, contact [abharris118@gmail.com](mailto:abharris118@gmail.com); make sure to CC advisor Raena Weimer, [rmweimer@vbschools.com](mailto:rmweimer@vbschools.com)

"The Confederacy and the Jews," local historian B. Frank Earnest. Refreshments provided. 10 a.m. today. Kempsville Conservative Synagogue (Kehillat Bet Hamidrash), 952 Indian Lakes Blvd. 495-8510.

"Yes, We Have The Body-Aligning your body, chakras, spirit and ideals," by Harold Kornyak 7 p.m. Wednesday. Edgar Cayce's Association for Research and Enlightenment, 215 67th St. 428-3588 ext. 7377. [edgarcayce.org](http://edgarcayce.org).

Beekeepers Introductory Class, learn sustainable beekeeping with an emphasis on chemical-free practices over three consecutive mornings (8 a.m.-2 p.m. Feb. 20, 27 and March 5). Optional fourth Saturday open hive demonstration in the bee yard and equipment assembly demonstration is included. Law Enforcement Training Academy, 411 Integrity Way. \$28.75-\$55. Registration required by Feb. 20. [kvello@cox.net](mailto:kvello@cox.net) or 343-2345. [beekeepersguild.org](http://beekeepersguild.org).

Floral Design Class, carnation creations. 1-3 p.m. Jan. 31. Fairfield Flowers, 5194 Fairfield Shopping Center. \$40. 474-1500. [fairfieldflowers.net](http://fairfieldflowers.net).

Meditation 101, half-day workshop. 1-4 p.m. Feb. 6. Keajra Kadampa Buddhist Center, 156 Newtown Road, Suite A2. \$25, \$20 seniors/students/unemployed. 504-4425. [www.meditationinhamptonroads.org](http://www.meditationinhamptonroads.org).

## DANCE

Virginia Beach Shag Club, offers free beginner and intermediate Carolina Shag Dance and the latest line dance lessons. 6:30 p.m. Tuesday and Feb. 2. The Banque, 1849 E. Little Creek Road, Norfolk. Open dancing to DJ music begins at 7:25. \$6, members; \$9, nonmembers.

## EXHIBITS

“African-Americans in the Coast Guard,” through Feb. 28. The Old Coast Guard Station, 24th Street and Atlantic Avenue. \$4 adults, \$3 seniors (ages 60 and older) and active military, \$2 children ages 15 and younger. 422-1587. [www.oldcoastguardstation.com](http://www.oldcoastguardstation.com).

Barbra Mann Myers: “Happy to Hear It,” Newport News native creates paintings using with layered acrylics. Tuesday-March 28. Sandler Center Art Gallery, 201 Market St. 385-2787. [www.sandlercenter.org](http://www.sandlercenter.org).

Fabulous Forgeries, through Jan. 31. The Artists Gallery, 608 Norfolk Ave. 425-6671.

## FILM

23rd annual Virginia Festival of Jewish Film, list of events/showings and ticket prices online. Today. 321-2338. [www.simonfamilyjcc.org](http://www.simonfamilyjcc.org).

## FOOD/DRINK

Cooking with Chef Janie in Her Home, pizza with clams and pesto, caramelized endive and leeks with smoked mozzarella, Middle Eastern walnut spread. 11 a.m.- 12:30 p.m. Wednesday. Janie Jacobson, 533 S. Atlantic Ave. \$60 per class, \$200 for 4 classes. Payment must be received no later than the Monday before class. 513-5435 or [sweetbabyjanie@yahoo.com](mailto:sweetbabyjanie@yahoo.com)

## FUNDRAISERS/CHARITY

Corks for Cures, fundraising event for Virginia Beach Rotary Foundation. Wine tasting, food, live music, vendors, silent auction, door prizes. 7 p.m. Feb. 5. Princess Anne Country Club, 3800 Pacific Ave. \$50. 456-1069 or [svann@bbandt.com](mailto:svann@bbandt.com) <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/corks-for-cures-tickets->

19625188467?utm\_term=eventurl\_text.

## LECTURES/LITERARY

“Lightships on The Elizabeth,” Spyglass Speaker series. 7-8:30 p.m. Tuesday. Virginia Museum of Contemporary Art, 2200 Parks Ave. \$5 at the door, members free. 422-1587. [www.oldcoastguardstation.com](http://www.oldcoastguardstation.com).

## MEETINGS

National Active and Retired Federal Employees Association-Virginia Beach Chapter, speaker Warren Stewart, former president of Virginia AARP. 1 p.m. Thursday. Bayside Presbyterian Church, 1400 Ewell Road. 498-0915.

Virginia Beach Republican Women's Club, speaker Ed Gillespie. 11 a.m. Tuesday. Princess Anne Country Club, 3800 Pacific Ave. \$18; make reservations by Jan. 18. 803 8108.

## MUSIC

After Midnight, 9:30 p.m. Saturday. Scandals, 3501 Holland Road. 463-6667. [www.momskitchenandscandals.com](http://www.momskitchenandscandals.com).

Jackson Browne, 8 p.m. Friday. Sandler Center for the Performing Arts, 201 Market St. \$63-\$101. 385-2787.

Runnin Shine, 9:30 p.m. Friday. Scandals, 3501 Holland Road. 463-6667. [www.momskitchenandscandals.com](http://www.momskitchenandscandals.com).

Schola Cantorum-”Bon Appetit” series, “food-focused” performance by nonprofit choral ensemble. 5 p.m. Saturday. Old Donation Episcopal Church, 4449 N. Witchduck Road. Donations accepted. 393-2056. [www.scholacantorumofva.org](http://www.scholacantorumofva.org).

Seamus Kennedy, Celtic songs and humor. 7:30 p.m. Saturday. Meyera E. Oberndorf Central Library Theater, 4100 Virginia Beach Blvd. \$15-\$20. 538-1959 or [www.tidewateracoustic.org](http://www.tidewateracoustic.org).

The Seventh Memorial Her Melody Lingers On, concert by jazz piano duos, international touring artist Justin Kauflin and Old Dominion University professor John Toomey. Preceded by a silent auction, light refreshments and cash bar beginning at 7:15 p.m. All proceeds benefit ODU's Claire Cucchiari-Loring Memorial Scholarship in music. She was a Virginia Beach resident. 8 p.m. Feb. 5. F. Ludwig Diehn Fine and Performing Arts Center, corner of 49th Street and Elkhorn Avenue, Norfolk. \$15; students, \$10. Tickets: 683-5305, [oduartstix.com](http://oduartstix.com) or at the door. More info: 619-4093 or [www.ourclaire.net](http://www.ourclaire.net).

Two Tone Cadillac, 9 p.m. Friday. Cocomo Joe's, 404 Laskin Road. 422-0008.

## RELIGION

All Saints Episcopal Church Live and Silent Auction, 5 p.m. Saturday. All Saints' Episcopal Church, 1969 Woodside Lane. \$20 in advance,\$25 at the door. 481-0577.  
[www.allsaintsvabeach.org](http://www.allsaintsvabeach.org).

Landings Program, for fully initiated Catholics who have been away from the church and wish to investigate returning to an active sacramental life. 7 p.m. Thursday. Church of the Ascension, 4853 Princess Anne Road. 495-2927.

## REUNIONS

Granby, Class of 1966, April 29-30. Contact: [jamesnichols427@aol.com](mailto:jamesnichols427@aol.com), [lhowra8600@cox.net](mailto:lhowra8600@cox.net), [dwilson@pmrcorporation.com](mailto:dwilson@pmrcorporation.com) or 407-4121.

[Return to Top](#)

---

### Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)

01/25/2016

*Intelligencer - Online, The*

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

### Officials: Lead not coming from Ohio village treatment plant | [View Clip](#)

01/25/2016

*Intelligencer - Online, The*

...water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency...

[Return to Top](#)

---

### From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities | [View Clip](#)

01/25/2016

*Intelligencer - Online, The*

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Ohio superintendent: Classes canceled amid more water tests | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***Intelligencer - Online, The***

...water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Ohio superintendent: Classes canceled amid more water tests | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online***

...water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Readers' Vent: Jan. 25, 2016 | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**  
***Sunday Gazette-Mail***

...taken this state down is the president, a Democrat, in Washington and the EPA and destroying coal in this state. You need to get your...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Dima Yazji Shamoun: Warning fatigue | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/25/2016**

***Sunday Gazette-Mail***

...decision recently to classify bacon “alongside known carcinogens including asbestos, tobacco, arsenic and alcohol,” regulators have drawn...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Wetzel Chronicle - Online***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Wetzel Chronicle - Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Manchin: legislation stresses states in coal ash disposal | [View Clip](#)**

**01/25/2016**

***Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online***

...of the fossil fuel to generate electricity. With tougher federal air pollution laws, many utilities are switching from coal to natural...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**The Latest: 26.8 inches of snow fails to set new NYC record | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Inter-Mountain Online, The***

...blamed for the collapse of a roof at a historic Virginia theater near the Chesapeake Bay. The Donk's Theater roof gave in Friday...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Hobet site proposal offers hope to WV coalfields | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***State Journal Online, The***

...LLC in August 2015. The mine was one of only a few of Patriot's southern West Virginia assets that weren't sold to Blackhawk...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Exponent Telegram Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Mineral Daily News-Tribune Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Intelligencer - Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Inter-Mountain Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**From Georgia to New York, huge storm floods, buries cities | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Officials: Lead not coming from Ohio village treatment plant | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online***

...water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Inter-Mountain Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---



**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Parkersburg News and Sentinel Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Intelligencer - Online, The***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Exponent Telegram Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Inter-Mountain Online, The***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Readers' Vent: Jan. 25, 2016 | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Charleston Gazette-Mail Online***

...taken this state down is the president, a Democrat, in Washington and the EPA and destroying coal in this state. You need to get your...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Dima Yazji Shamoun: Warning fatigue | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Charleston Gazette-Mail Online***

...decision recently to classify bacon “alongside known carcinogens including asbestos, tobacco, arsenic and alcohol,” regulators have drawn...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Tyler Star News - Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back, travel bans lifted after major storm | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Tyler Star News - Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Crews busy clearing snow from homes, businesses | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Herald-Dispatch Online***

...America is a more than \$2 billion industry annually, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency....

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Broadway's back; power's still out for thousands in South | [View Clip](#)**

**01/24/2016**

***Wetzel Chronicle - Online***

...made the roof collapse at a Donk's Theater, a historic venue near the Chesapeake Bay, building officials said. The theater opened in...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Stronger Federal Pipeline Regulations Are Planned | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Intelligencer - Online, The***

...pipeline failures can have profound impacts on local communities and the environment," said Transportation Secretary Anthony Foxx. "This...

[Return to Top](#)

---

**Things to know about the massive weekend blizzard | [View Clip](#)**  
**01/24/2016**  
***Tyler Star News - Online***

...on Friday. The Donk's Theater opened in 1947 as a movie house near the Chesapeake Bay and was resurrected as a country music venue...

[Return to Top](#)

**To:** Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Natarajan, Nitin[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]  
**From:** Rupp, Mark  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:24:30 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

---

From: Nadeau, Robert <robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov>  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 10:13 AM  
Subject: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016  
To: 'Emily.Barson@hhs.gov' <emily.barson@hhs.gov>, 'james.mason@hhs.gov' <james.mason@hhs.gov>, Rupp, Mark <rupp.mark@epa.gov>, 'Jennifer.L.Szubrowski@hud.gov' <jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov>  
Cc: Shulman, Dan <dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov>, Peterson, Mark J <mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov>, Ringsdorf, Cassie <cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov>, Mlade, Nicole <nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov>

Jim, Emily, Mark and Leigh,  
Here are our internal TPs for your awareness. Not for distro.

Let us know if you have anything as well. Thanks and hope you all had a safe weekend.

Bob

Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193  
Cell 202-285-7835  
Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov

**From:** Ringsdorf, Cassie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 08:36 AM  
**To:** EM3375-All Hands; EM3375-Flint HHS; HQ-OEA Directors  
**Cc:** Peterson, Mark J; Vick, Hannah  
**Subject:** Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

-

-

### **Talking Points: Flint, Michigan Water Contamination**

January 25, 2016 @ 8:30 a.m.

## Daily Numbers

*Reported at 8 p.m. on January 24, 2016*

As of January 24, 2016, the following commodities were requested by and provided to the state of Michigan in support of the response to the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint.

- 578,100 liters of water
- 51,466 water filter replacement cartridges

## Major Disaster Declaration/Full EM Denial

• Governor Snyder's January 20, 2016, appeal for a major disaster declaration for contamination and damage to the public water system in the City of Flint was denied on January 22, 2016. After review, FEMA determined that this event does not meet the statutory definition of major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

• *IF ASKED:* To qualify for a "major disaster" declaration there must be a natural catastrophe or, regardless of cause, a fire, flood or explosion which causes damages of significant severity and magnitude to warrant a declaration. FEMA's assistance is intended to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage and loss by the natural catastrophe, fire, flood or explosion. It was determined that the presence of lead in the Flint drinking water was not caused by a natural catastrophe, or by a fire, flood or explosion, so it does not qualify for a major disaster declaration.

• FEMA's assistance remains limited to what the President authorized in the

Emergency Declaration on January 16, 2016. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration. The portions of the Emergency Declaration not granted can be appealed by the Governor.

- The decision means that the state can continue to work directly with other federal agencies and those agencies can provide assistance through their own authorities.

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.

- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

### **HHS as Federal Response Lead**

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.
- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Dr. Nicole Lurie will lead this effort, supported by HHS Acting Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. Karen DeSalvo, as well as two U.S. Public Health Service officers.
- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban

Development (HUD) and Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

- FEMA will work with the HHS team in Michigan to establish a collaborative process to best support state and local leaders with identifying the size and scope of the problem and help them develop and execute a plan to address the public health and infrastructure issues in Flint.

### Emergency Declaration

• On January 14, FEMA received Governor Snyder's request for an Emergency Declaration, as well as a Major Disaster Declaration for emergency protective measures, temporary housing and repairs to homes and low-cost loans for covering uninsured loss of property, as well as other federal assistance.

• On January 16, 2016, President Barack Obama declared an emergency for Genesee County in the State of Michigan, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, as a result of the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint, authorizing FEMA to support the state in its efforts to respond to the incident.

• Under this emergency declaration, FEMA is authorized to provide emergency protective measures, Category B, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, under the Public Assistance program limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration.

**IF ASKED about period of assistance through EM (90 days):**

- FEMA's emergency assistance is designed to be supplemental and temporary in nature. FEMA, and our partners in other federal agencies, will be working closely with the state, county, and city officials to support those officials in the development of medium and longer term solutions to this problem.

- The state may submit a request to extend the current 90 day period of assistance established by the declaration, providing a valid reason that the extension is necessary.

**IF ASKED about EM declaration request and 30 day requirement:**

- The 30 day requirement for the Governor to request an emergency declaration was met since the incident is considered ongoing.

**If ASKED about the \$5 million cap on assistance**

- The amount of federal assistance for emergency declarations is set at \$5 million. If assistance exceeds this amount, Congress is notified.

**Other Federal Agency Assistance To-Date**

- U.S. Health and Human Services



- o The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is working to identify vulnerable Flint residents who may not be able to travel to obtain filters and water testing kits. They are also working with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide critical information needed for city responders to locate vulnerable residents and to help focus the city's outreach efforts.

- o HHS-funded health care centers in the area are offering free lead testing for their patients and are reaching out to patients to make them aware of the free testing. Exposed children will receive ongoing monitoring while they are health center patients. Health centers also are providing bottled water at their facilities and are assisting patients in obtaining bottled water or water filters in coordination with county-wide efforts.

- o HHS is helping educate residents who use HHS programs and services, such as Head Start programs and programs that serve seniors. In addition, HHS-funded local agencies on aging and community partners are reaching out to seniors and grandparents raising grandchildren to help them find water and filter distribution sites and to provide homebound residents with assistance in obtaining and installing filters.

- o The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is currently providing technical assistance to the Michigan state health department to assess lead exposure especially in homes with children. CDC also has provided recommendations on educational interventions for children affected by lead.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- o In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

- o EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental

Quality (MDEQ) drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

- **Department of Housing & Urban Development**

- o Flint was identified as one of six target cities in the second round of the Strong Cities – Strong Communities (SC2) White House initiative in 2014. This program focuses on enhanced Federal agency support in areas of blight reduction, public safety and economic development.

- o Discussions are ongoing between the FEMA Region 5 SC2 program lead and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) staff on the Flint water crisis impacts to SC2 programs and initiatives; as well as possible opportunities for collaboration through existing federal engagement with local, county and State agencies.

- o HUD is working closely with the city on economic development and interagency coordination. They have successfully assisted the city with the purchase and installation of water filters. HUD had an existing lead hazard grant to Flint, targeted to lead paint, \$325,000 of which could be used for addressing the water lead contamination. Additionally, HUD has provided a data tracking and reporting system for the State of Michigan to use in its lead investigations.

- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers**

- o The FEMA Region 5 Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator is in discussion with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to identify possible technical assistance and/or Subject Matter Experts on public water distribution systems, and possible courses of

action.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ US Department of Agriculture

- o USDA has waived requirements on potable tap water availability at school meal service, allowing schools to provide bottled water. The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is also allowing participants to use WIC vouchers for ready-to-feed infant formula, which does not need to be mixed with water, and participants can also swap powdered formula for ready-to-feed formula.

**Cassie Ringsdorf**

FEMA Region V

536 South Clark Street

Chicago, IL 60605

Phone: 312-408-4455

Bberry: 312-351-1452

Email: [cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)

**WARNING:** This e-mail transmission and any attachment(s) are covered by federal and state laws governing public records and electronic communication. This communication may contain **pre-decisional and/or U.S. Government information** that is not intended for release, review, retransmission, dissemination or use by anyone other than the intended recipient. This communication and any attachment(s) may include information that is protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender of receipt of the communication and then destroy all copies (electronic or otherwise) of the transmission and attachments. Receipt by an unintended recipient does not waive any legal exemption from disclosure.



**To:** 'Leverett Nelson'[Nelson.Leverett@epa.gov]  
**From:** Frey, Bert  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:31:56 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Pediatrician's blood lead study and City of Flint response. FYI

FYI

**From:** Glowacki, Joanna  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 22, 2015 8:04 AM  
**To:** Frey, Bert <frey.bertram@epa.gov>; Lee, Sandra <lee.sandra@epa.gov>; Lupton, Jane <lupton.jane@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fw: Pediatrician's blood lead study and City of Flint response. FYI

Joanna Glowacki  
Associate Regional Counsel  
U.S. EPA, Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard (C-14J)  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-353-3757

---

**From:** Deltoral, Miguel  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 22, 2015 7:06:37 AM  
**To:** Poy, Thomas; Bair, Rita; Damato, Nicholas  
**Cc:** Glowacki, Joanna; Porter, Andrea; Shoven, Heather  
**Subject:** Fw: Pediatrician's blood lead study and City of Flint response. FYI

This is no surprise. lead lines + no treatment = high lead in water = lead poisoned children.

You have a city that has lead lines and no treatment that is collecting pre-flushing which we know can easily miss very high lead levels. We do nothing to stop that.

We have an independent group taking samples that show much higher lead levels and what do people do? They question the VT data, rather than saying anything about the City's data from sampling that we know can miss the lead and on top of that we just found out that the city may have lied on the reporting forms to DEQ in stating that all of the sites they used had lead service

lines when they apparently do not have any information that they could possibly have used to make those determinations. To mean that means you have to throw out both rounds of data unless they can provide the supporting documentation. And since they admitted they do not have it, what do we do? Nothing again?

I can't recall what R5 decided on the MI disinvestments, but I very seriously hope that we did not allow MDEQ NOT to issue violations for failure to submit the LCR reporting forms. It is only by way of having these forms from Flint that we became aware that what they reported for each of the monitoring sites is not true. If I am a lawyer, and someone puts down on a form that every site is a lead line site, and they cannot produce a single piece of information that they used to make the determination that they are lead line sites...isn't that false reporting at a minimum? And when all of this results in a town full of lead-poisoned children, doesn't that mean anything to anyone?

Even worse, absent anything from EPA, MDEQ and the City, other than 'they are in full compliance' other folks have to alert the public to the risk. We now have data from yet another independent group that appears to show that the children are in fact, being poisoned.

At every stage of this process, it seems that we spend more time trying to maintain State/local relationships than we do trying to protect the children. I said this from the very beginning and I will say this again...you don't have to drop a bowling ball off of every building in every city to prove that gravity (and science) will work the same way everywhere. It's basic chemistry.

There is nothing that can be done in the immediate future with respect to treatment that can prevent more children from being further damaged. Someone needs to require that the residents of Flint be provided with water filters until they can fix the treatment.

Sorry for the rant, but I am very upset about this because I told people this was going to be the outcome. I watched this movie before in Washington, DC. and we are heading down the exact same path of denial and delay and meanwhile, the children are being irreparably damaged.

Miguel A. Del Toral

Regulations Manager  
U.S. EPA R5 GWDWB

77 West Jackson Blvd, (WG-15J)  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Phone: (312) 886-5253

---

**From:** Marc Edwards <[edwardsm@vt.edu](mailto:edwardsm@vt.edu)>  
**Sent:** Monday, September 21, 2015 04:49 PM  
**To:** Schock, Michael; Lytle, Darren; Burneson, Eric; [demarco.carol@epa.gov](mailto:demarco.carol@epa.gov); Murphy, Thomas; Shoven, Heather; Deltoral, Miguel  
**Subject:** Pediatrician's blood lead study and City of Flint response. FYI

Pediatrician's from Hurley medical center gave a medical briefing to the mayor, Croft and the City administrator about their blood lead data today.

To summarize what they found, they compared incidence of EBL (> 5 ug/dL) in the time period before and after the switch using their in-house data. Basically repeating my DC Lead study from 2009 methods.

For infants < 15 months, here is what they found.

- 1) Non-flint residents no change (0.5% pre vs. 0.5% post).
- 2) The two zip codes where we found the highest lead in water, EBL rose from 1.5% pre-switch to 4.4% after the switch.
- 3) For the rest of Flint (lower risk zip codes) the EBL incidence rose from 0.6 to 1.1%.
- 4) For all children less than 5 years old, EBL rose from 2.1% switch to 4.0% post-switch ( $p < 0.05$ )
- 5) For all children less than 5 years old, EBL rose from 2.5% pre-switch to 6.3% post-switch in the zip codes with highest water lead risk ( $p < 0.05$ ).

The person said I could tell you the following. What follows are her exact words, not mine. I did put the red underline emphasis in there.

“The meeting included the mayor, Croft, city

administrator, sen ananich and doctors. The city folks had a meeting this am with DEQ and EPA who gave them a blessing that they were in compliance with everything - they said all the water experts this am said their is no "corrosivity" issue.

We pushed for a health advisory - even something saying "we are in compliance, but we don't know everything, we want to be safe, follow these precautions. "That would enable mobilization of additional resources. They seemed receptive to that. ?? I'm not sure what will happen - mayor is going to dc this week to see EPA? Croft said he has been sharing information with you. they are not blaming the water source, they are blaming sitting water and old pipes....they said population has decreased and more water is sitting."

The pediatrician's information is below. She said you could call her to verbally confirm what was said at the meeting.

Her cell phone is: Personal Phone / Ex. 6

Mona Hanna-Attisha MD MPH

Director, Pediatric Residency Program

Hurley Children's Hospital at Hurley Medical Center



Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics and Human  
Development

Michigan State University College of Human Medicine

Office: 810-262-7257

[mhanna1@hurleymc.com](mailto:mhanna1@hurleymc.com)

**To:** robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov[robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov]  
**Cc:** Natarajan, Nitin[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov]; Rupp, Mark[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]  
**From:** Purchia, Liz  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:35:50 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

Hi Bob - we have a number of public affairs staffers from EPA coming out to Flint and I want to make sure they're looped in to what's being established on the ground. I know they reached out to Caitlin Ostomel.

Could you add them and the HQ staff working on this to you TPs email?

EPA public affairs staff in Flint:

[Gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.david@epa.gov)  
[Gentile.laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.laura@epa.gov)  
[Kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:Kelley.jeff@epa.gov)  
[Rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:Rowan.anne@epa.gov)

EPA HQ public affairs staff working on Flint:

Acting office of public affairs - [Purchia.liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.liz@epa.gov)  
Press secretary - [Harrison.melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.melissa@epa.gov)  
Deputy press secretary- [Lee.monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.monica@epa.gov)  
Office of water communications- [loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)  
Office of water communications- [Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)  
Office of enforcement communications- [senn.john@epa.gov](mailto:senn.john@epa.gov)  
Office of research communications - [Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)  
Senior advisor - [grantham.nancy@epa.gov](mailto:grantham.nancy@epa.gov)

Liz Purchia  
U.S. EPA  
202-564-6691  
202-841-2230

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Rupp, Mark" <[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rupp.Mark@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 10:24:30 AM EST  
**To:** "Purchia, Liz" <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>, "Natarajan, Nitin" <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)>, "Durno, Mark" <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

---

From: Nadeau, Robert <[robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)>  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 10:13 AM  
Subject: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016  
To: 'Emily.Barson@hhs.gov' <[emily.barson@hhs.gov](mailto:emily.barson@hhs.gov)>, 'james.mason@hhs.gov' <[james.mason@hhs.gov](mailto:james.mason@hhs.gov)>, Rupp, Mark <[rupp.mark@epa.gov](mailto:rupp.mark@epa.gov)>, 'Jennifer.L.Szubrowski@hud.gov' <[jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov](mailto:jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov)>  
Cc: Shulman, Dan <[dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov)>, Peterson, Mark J <[mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov)>, Ringsdorf, Cassie <[cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)>, Mlade, Nicole <[nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov)>

Jim, Emily, Mark and Leigh,  
Here are our internal TPs for your awareness. Not for distro.

Let us know if you have anything as well. Thanks and hope you all had a safe weekend.

Bob

Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193  
Cell 202-285-7835  
[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)

**From:** Ringsdorf, Cassie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 08:36 AM  
**To:** EM3375-All Hands; EM3375-Flint HHS; HQ-OEA Directors  
**Cc:** Peterson, Mark J; Vick, Hannah  
**Subject:** Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

-

-

## **Talking Points: Flint, Michigan Water Contamination**

January 25, 2016 @ 8:30 a.m.

### **Daily Numbers**

*Reported at 8 p.m. on January 24, 2016*

As of January 24, 2016, the following commodities were requested by and provided to the state of Michigan in support of the response to the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint.

- 578,100 liters of water
- 51,466 water filter replacement cartridges

#### **Major Disaster Declaration/Full EM Denial**

• Governor Snyder's January 20, 2016, appeal for a major disaster declaration for contamination and damage to the public water system in the City of Flint was denied on January 22, 2016. After review, FEMA determined that this event does not meet the statutory definition of major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

• *IF ASKED:* To qualify for a "major disaster" declaration there must be a natural catastrophe or, regardless of cause, a fire, flood or explosion which causes damages of significant severity and magnitude to warrant a declaration. FEMA's assistance is intended to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage and loss by the natural catastrophe, fire, flood or explosion. It was determined that the presence of lead in the Flint drinking water was not caused by a natural catastrophe, or by a fire, flood or explosion, so it does not qualify for a major disaster declaration.

• FEMA's assistance remains limited to what the President authorized in the Emergency Declaration on January 16, 2016. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration. The portions of the Emergency Declaration not granted can be appealed by the Governor.

- The decision means that the state can continue to work directly with other federal agencies and those agencies can provide assistance through their own authorities.

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.

- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

#### **HHS as Federal Response Lead**

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.
- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Dr. Nicole Lurie will lead this effort, supported by HHS Acting Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. Karen DeSalvo, as well as two U.S. Public Health Service officers.
- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

- FEMA will work with the HHS team in Michigan to establish a collaborative process to best support state and local leaders with identifying the size and scope of the problem and help them develop and execute a plan to address the public health and infrastructure issues in Flint.

## Emergency Declaration

• On January 14, FEMA received Governor Snyder's request for an Emergency Declaration, as well as a Major Disaster Declaration for emergency protective measures, temporary housing and repairs to homes and low-cost loans for covering uninsured loss of property, as well as other federal assistance.

• On January 16, 2016, President Barack Obama declared an emergency for Genesee County in the State of Michigan, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, as a result of the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint, authorizing FEMA to support the state in its efforts to respond to the incident.

• Under this emergency declaration, FEMA is authorized to provide emergency protective measures, Category B, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, under the Public Assistance program limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration.

## IF ASKED about period of assistance through EM (90 days):

• FEMA's emergency assistance is designed to be supplemental and temporary in nature. FEMA, and our partners in other federal agencies, will be working closely

with the state, county, and city officials to support those officials in the development of medium and longer term solutions to this problem.

- [REDACTED] The state may submit a request to extend the current 90 day period of assistance established by the declaration, providing a valid reason that the extension is necessary.

#### **IF ASKED about EM declaration request and 30 day requirement:**

- [REDACTED] The 30 day requirement for the Governor to request an emergency declaration was met since the incident is considered ongoing.

#### **If ASKED about the \$5 million cap on assistance**

- [REDACTED] The amount of federal assistance for emergency declarations is set at \$5 million. If assistance exceeds this amount, Congress is notified.

#### **Other Federal Agency Assistance To-Date**

- [REDACTED] U.S. Health and Human Services
  - o The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is working to identify vulnerable Flint residents who may not be able to travel to obtain filters and water testing kits. They are also working with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide critical information needed for city responders to locate vulnerable residents and to help

focus the city's outreach efforts.

- o HHS-funded health care centers in the area are offering free lead testing for their patients and are reaching out to patients to make them aware of the free testing. Exposed children will receive ongoing monitoring while they are health center patients. Health centers also are providing bottled water at their facilities and are assisting patients in obtaining bottled water or water filters in coordination with county-wide efforts.

- o HHS is helping educate residents who use HHS programs and services, such as Head Start programs and programs that serve seniors. In addition, HHS-funded local agencies on aging and community partners are reaching out to seniors and grandparents raising grandchildren to help them find water and filter distribution sites and to provide homebound residents with assistance in obtaining and installing filters.

- o The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is currently providing technical assistance to the Michigan state health department to assess lead exposure especially in homes with children. CDC also has provided recommendations on educational interventions for children affected by lead.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- o In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

- o EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.



- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Housing & Urban Development

- o Flint was identified as one of six target cities in the second round of the Strong Cities – Strong Communities (SC2) White House initiative in 2014. This program focuses on enhanced Federal agency support in areas of blight reduction, public safety and economic development.

- o Discussions are ongoing between the FEMA Region 5 SC2 program lead and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) staff on the Flint water crisis impacts to SC2 programs and initiatives; as well as possible opportunities for collaboration through existing federal engagement with local, county and State agencies.

- o HUD is working closely with the city on economic development and interagency coordination. They have successfully assisted the city with the purchase and installation of water filters. HUD had an existing lead hazard grant to Flint, targeted to lead paint, \$325,000 of which could be used for addressing the water lead contamination. Additionally, HUD has provided a data tracking and reporting system for the State of Michigan to use in its lead investigations.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- o The FEMA Region 5 Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator is in discussion with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to identify possible technical assistance and/or Subject Matter Experts on public water distribution systems, and possible courses of action.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ US Department of Agriculture

- o USDA has waived requirements on potable tap water availability at school meal service, allowing schools to provide bottled water. The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is also allowing participants to use WIC vouchers for ready-to-feed infant formula, which does not need to be mixed with water, and participants can also swap powdered formula for ready-to-feed formula.

**Cassie Ringsdorf**

FEMA Region V

536 South Clark Street

Chicago, IL 60605

Phone: 312-408-4455

Bberry: 312-351-1452

Email: [cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)

**WARNING:** This e-mail transmission and any attachment(s) are covered by federal and state laws governing public records and electronic communication. This communication may contain **pre-decisional and/or U.S. Government information** that is not intended for release, review, retransmission, dissemination or use by anyone other than the intended recipient. This communication and any attachment(s) may include information that is protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender of receipt of the communication and then destroy all copies (electronic or otherwise) of the transmission and attachments. Receipt by an unintended recipient does not waive any legal exemption from disclosure.

**To:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]; Ellis, Jerry[Ellis.Jerry@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Huff, Lisa[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:51:01 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Jerry: Can you locate

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:46 AM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Hi Eric,

Peter references Marc's critique of LCR. Do you have a copy of that? Neither Maria nor I can find it on past emails.

I have Yanna's NDWAC critique.

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Grevatt, Peter" <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 11:56:46 PM EST  
**To:** "Burneson, Eric" <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>, "Bergman, Ronald" <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>, "Greene, Ashley" <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>, "Clark, Becki" <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>, "Wadlington, Christina" <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>, "Lopez-Carbo, Maria" <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>, "Speth, Thomas" <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>, "Bissonette, Eric" <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>, "Kempic, Jeffrey" <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>, Anita Thompkins <anitathompkins@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** "Davis, CatherineM" <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>, "Carroll, Gregory" <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Sunday Flint/LCR update

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

#### Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

#### **Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.

- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and

Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.

- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

#### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

#### **Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

#### Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.
- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We

will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are "gaming the system" to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA's Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.



**To:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 3:54:02 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Sunday Flint/LCR update

We don't have a written report from Marc but I can try to get his presentation to the NDWAC. I expect that it is largely consistent with Yanna's dissenting report.

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:46 AM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Sunday Flint/LCR update

Hi Eric,

Peter references Marc's critique of LCR. Do you have a copy of that? Neither Maria nor I can find it on past emails.

I have Yanna's NDWAC critique.

Thanks

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Grevatt, Peter" <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 24, 2016 at 11:56:46 PM EST  
**To:** "Burneson, Eric" <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>, "Bergman, Ronald" <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>, "Greene, Ashley" <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>, "Clark, Becki" <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>, "Wadlington, Christina" <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>, "Lopez-Carbo, Maria" <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>, "Speth, Thomas" <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>, "Bissonette, Eric" <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>, "Kempic, Jeffrey" <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>, Anita Thompkins <anitathompkins@gmail.com>  
**Cc:** "Davis, CatherineM" <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>, "Carroll, Gregory" <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Sunday Flint/LCR update

Welcome Jeff and Anita to the team. Here is the update for tonight. I've made it more detailed to help Jeff and Anita get up to speed. Ashley sent out an invite for a 9:00 meeting tomorrow for us to discuss and set up a game plan for each of these items. Eric Burn and Tom, you'll see below and in a separate message that I would like you to participate in the R5 Action Plan development meeting with Tinka and staff tomorrow and then report back to our group.

#### Sampling:

- Cl residual sampling continues tomorrow, with pathogen indicator samples to be collected at any locations that are found to have low residual levels. The result of today's sampling found generally healthy levels of Cl in most locations, with somewhat lower levels in an isolated residential area. We have conflicting requests for equipment, with the OSC indicating that they are in good shape and R5 staff requesting additional equipment. At present we will defer to the OSC. I am hoping that this discussion will be facilitated in the future by Kevin Tingley reporting to the HHS operations center starting tomorrow.

- Additional lead sampling begins tomorrow, with more R5 teams arriving in Flint. Initial focus will be on confirming effectiveness of filters in homes with higher lead levels. The QAPP is to be finalized tomorrow. The limiting step in developing the sampling plan for compliance and sequential sampling will be the identification of Tier 1 sites. R5 sampling teams will evaluate previous sampling results that generated higher levels and will work with the City in the hope of identifying appropriate sites for the collection of lead samples. The Region will use only wide-mouth bottles for this purpose and will work closely with residents throughout this process per the Task Force recommendations.

#### **Actions:**

- Maria, and Jeff, please keep in touch with Tom Poy and the Task Force regarding identification of sampling locations. We should not be in the field collecting data until the plan has been finalized. Eric and Tom may also be able to report on this after the R5 Action Plan meeting.

- We need to be certain that EPA has a plan for quickly posting our sampling results while protecting PII. I am not aware of a current plan for this, and this is a critical step. Eric and Tom, please check in with the Region on this as well. Christina, OPA has set up a new website for Flint. Please check in with them on plans they have for setting up a site for posting and summarizing data and find out what needs to be done to manage this process. David, Kevin and

Anita, you may be able to provide good suggestions based on your experiences with previous emergency response activities.

- Christina, I expect that we will need to post an update tomorrow night, particularly given the arrival of new teams to conduct lead sampling. It would be good if this statement can also confirm that sampling results will be promptly provided to residents and identify where the sampling results will be posted (with PII removed). I can provide an update on the day's sampling results to inform the summary, but even before we have that information it would be good for you to be working with Travis, Kacee Deener and Carolyn Hubbard in ORD to draft the language we will likely need

#### DWSRF flexibilities for MI to support Flint:

I was on a call today with the Governor's staff including the Lt. Governor, Press Secretary, Washington Staff Chief and Director of MDEQ to discuss opportunities to provide assistance to Flint through the SRF as quickly as possible. MI is getting a combined DW and CWSRF allocation of just over \$80 Million this year. Flint did not come in for any SRF support in the current IUP, but the Governor's office has reached out to the Mayor and expects that they will be seeking support. They are highly motivated to streamline every step of the process and we should look for every opportunity for them to do so, including interfund transfer from the CWSRF to the DWSRF, maximizing subsidization for Flint, providing support through state set asides and refinancing or forgiving prior loans.

#### **Actions:**

- Steve Marquardt in R5 will be the lead POC for MI. Anita, please reach out to Steve and offer our support in this process. We will want to work closely with Joanne Hogan in OGC and I will be interested in exploring how we can remove any non-statutory barriers to maximize ad sub support to Flint. We should also be looking at ways to provide Flint with support to hasten their application for an assistance agreement. Ron is familiar with the loans that have currently gone to Flint and can provide you with background on this.

#### Plant assessment:

Region 5 and ORD staff are travelling to Flint tomorrow to meet with the plant operator, discuss the situation with the chlorine feed pump and to get a better sense of the overall managerial and technical capacity at the drinking water plant. This is obviously a critical, time sensitive issue. The sense of the group on the Senior Leadership call today was that this needs to be informed by a certified plant operator.

**Actions:**

- Peter will reach out to Tinka to discuss the process and next steps within the context of the 1431 order. Eric Burn and Tom can explore the use of the AWOP team or AWOP contractor on the R5 Action Plan call tomorrow.

Region 5 Action Plan development:

Tinka has set up a meeting at 9AM EST on Monday to discuss the sampling plan, plant evaluation and identify equipment needs for Flint.

**Actions:**

- Tom Speth and Eric Burneson should attend for OGWDW. We should be prepared to offer to supply necessary sampling equipment from the TSC and to explore the availability of AWOP staff or contract resources to support the evaluation of the plant.

Congressional Briefings:

Peter has been asked to participate in separate briefings for staff from Senate Appropriations, House Energy and Commerce, and House Science, as well as the Michigan Congressional delegation (Senators Stabenow and Peters and Representative Kildee (et al.)). We should expect all of these to occur within the next 10 days. In addition, there is some possibility that a House Oversight Committee hearing will be scheduled on February 4<sup>th</sup>.

**Actions:**

- Cathy, please work with Ashley to get these on the calendar. Any advance you can provide on the items that will be of greatest interest to each of the groups will be very helpful. It would be good to check in with Nicole to see whether she would like to have someone from ORD join the HSC briefing. It would have to be someone who is very knowledgeable on Flint.
- We should be prepared for prep meetings for Joel for the Oversight hearing to be scheduled later this week. Joel is extremely quick, but he has very limited background on these issues. We

will need to be prepared to provide him with critical background information on LCR and Flint and will need to be as organized as possible. Cathy, we'll look for you to help frame the likely focus of the hearing, and what will be most helpful for us to provide.

1431 Order implementation:

Either a meeting in Lansing or a call with MI and the City will be scheduled for this week. Peter and Tom will attend. Schedule is uncertain.

**Actions:**

Tom, please connect with Loren Denton to get the latest on plans for this meeting, including clarity on the parts of the discussion that OECA will be looking for us to lead as well as the schedule for any internal prep meetings.

LCR Implementation:

**We need to make quick progress on this item.** It is critical that we take an objective look at how LCR is currently being implemented across the states. We have heard suggestions that cities are "gaming the system" to avoid getting action level exceedances, that tier I sites are frequently poorly identified, that pre-stagnation flushing is a common practice, and that small mouth bottles are the standard for sample collection (consistent with our method) even though EPA's Flint Task Force recommends otherwise. We need to take a hard look at these issues and consider whether the rule is being implemented as it was intended, or whether it is currently failing to provide the maximum protections of public health. Joel is looking for an action plan on this item this week, possibly as early as Tuesday.

**Actions:**

Maria, I need you and Ron to work together with Jeff K. to give us a summary of what you believe to be going on, any states (other than MI) that stand out as particularly weak on this rule, and your recommendations for how we would quickly generate an in depth assessment of what is happening across the US. I expect that you are now quite familiar with the critiques that Mark as provided to you previously, as well as in the recent recommendations to the NDWAC that Yanna provided. I expect that this will be resource intensive, and I would like you to provide us with a conservative assessment of how many people and how much contract resources would be required in HQ and the Regions to get this done, and how long it would take. I would envision a national team with a participant in each Region with leadership from our office. We should discuss on Monday morning how we would begin to put this into a briefing for Joel, what resources we need, as well as the barriers that have prevented us from addressing this in the past.

I expect that there will be more to discuss tomorrow, but these are most of the big things in the immediate future.

Thanks, P.G.

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 6:48 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Bergman, Ronald; Greene, Ashley; Clark, Becki; Wadlington, Christina; Lopez-Carbo, Maria; Speth, Thomas  
**Subject:** Update email at around 9

I have a call with Joel at 8 this evening, following which I will send you an update of where we are on a variety of items as well as next steps.

I very much appreciate all the work that each of you put in today. I know that this was difficult in the midst of kids and digging out of the snow - thanks very much.

All in all, it was a much better day for EPA in Flint than it might have been. I'll fill you in later.

# FLINT DRINKING WATER CLIPS

US. EPA REGION 5 – AS PREPARED BY PETER CASSELL (ORA/OEC/PA) ON JAN. 7, 2016

Flint toxic water crisis draws federal scrutiny (MSNBC – Rachel Maddow)

Internal Email: Michigan 'Blowing Off' Flint Over Lead in Water (NBC Nightly News)

In Flint, Michigan, a crisis over lead levels in tap water (Public Radio International)

Gov. Snyder and Flint mayor to meet Thursday about drinking water emergency (Michigan Radio)

Governor, Flint mayor to discuss water crisis (Detroit Free Press)

Flint Still Flubbed -- More Answers, Accountability and Action Needed in Michigan (Huffington Post/NRDC)

Michael Moore calls for arrest of Gov. Snyder (Detroit News)

Michael Moore writes letter asking for the arrest of Gov. Rick Snyder over Flint water crisis (WXYZ – Detroit ABC 7)

Ways to help Flint residents during city's water crisis (Lansing State Journal)

Howes: Flint water mess showcases government ineptitude (Detroit News)

Disaster in Flint, Michigan: How a water crisis spiraled out of control (The Griot)

Michigan Governor Declares State of Emergency Over Flint's Toxic Tap Water (The Weather Channel)

LIVE: Snyder, Flint mayor address media after water crisis meeting (Detroit 4 – Click On Detroit)

Snyder, Flint mayor to meet to discuss water crisis (Detroit News)

Governor, Flint mayor to meet to discuss water crisis (WLNS 6 – Lansing)

State launches information center for Flint following emergency declaration (Mlive.com)

Michael Moore asks U.S. attorney general to investigate governor (Flint Journal)

Michigan Declares State Of Emergency Over Lead Poisoning Crisis In Flint (Chicagoist.com)

[The Rachel Maddow Show 1/6/16](#)

**FLINT TOXIC WATER CRISIS DRAWS FEDERAL SCRUTINY (MSNBC – RACHEL MADDOW)**

<http://www.msnbc.com/rachel-maddow/watch/flint-toxic-water-draws-federal-scrutiny->

597104707867

Video at link

Rachel Maddow discusses the scandal of the mismanagement of the Flint, Michigan water supply by appointees of the Rick Snyder administration that has left many residents with toxic, lead-tainted water. Duration: 9:10

## **INTERNAL EMAIL: MICHIGAN 'BLOWING OFF' FLINT OVER LEAD IN WATER (NBC NIGHTLY NEWS)**

<http://www.nbcnews.com/health/health-news/internal-email-michigan-blowing-flint-over-lead-water-n491481>

by Stephanie Gosk, Kevin Monahan, Tim Sandler and Hannah Rappleye

Six months before Michigan's governor declared a state of emergency over high lead levels in the water in Flint, his top aide wrote in an email that worried residents were "basically getting blown off by us."

"I'm frustrated by the water issue in Flint," Dennis Muchmore, then chief of staff to Gov. Rick Snyder, wrote in the email to a top health department staffer obtained by NBC News.

"I really don't think people are getting the benefit of the doubt. Now they are concerned and rightfully so about the lead level studies they are receiving," Muchmore said.

"These folks are scared and worried about the health impacts and they are basically getting blown off by us (as a state we're just not sympathizing with their plight)."

The problem began in April 2014 when Flint switched from Detroit's water supply to save money and began using water from the Flint River, which has a high salt content.

That corroded the pipes it flowed through and lead from those pipes — which had been undisturbed by Detroit's less corrosive water — leached into the system.

Marc Edwards, a professor at Virginia Tech who has been testing Flint water, says treatment could have corrected much of the problem early on — for as little as \$100 a day — but officials in the city of 100,000 people didn't take action.

"There is no question that if the city had followed the minimum requirements under federal law that none of this would have happened," said Edwards, who obtained the Muchmore email through a Michigan Freedom of Information Act request.





Flint, Michigan, residents protest the water quality in the city on Oct. 5, 2015, outside Flint City Hall. Danny Miller / AP

Even after tests in February 2015 showed alarming levels of lead in a Flint home, officials publicly assured residents there was no threat.

Pediatrician Mona Hanna-Attisha didn't buy it. She began an independent study and discovered that lead levels in children had doubled or even tripled since the city switched its water supply.

The effects of the lead poisoning — which harms mental and physical development — could reverberate for years.

"In five years, these kids are going to have problems with special education. They're going to have cognition problems," Hanna-Attisha said. "Seven to 10 years, they're going to have behavioral problems."

Flint switched back to Detroit water in October. In December, the city began adding phosphates to the supply, to coat the insides of pipes and prevent metals like lead and copper from leaching out.

Sean Kammer, assistant to the city administrator, told NBC News those additives cost \$80 to \$100 a day, but said he could not estimate how much it would have cost to treat the water from the river.

Edwards said the cost would likely have been about the same.

"One hundred dollars per day and nearly none of this would have happened," he said.

**IN FLINT, MICHIGAN, A CRISIS OVER LEAD LEVELS IN TAP**

## WATER (PUBLIC RADIO INTERNATIONAL)

<http://www.pri.org/stories/2016-01-07/flint-michigan-crisis-over-lead-levels-tap-water>

January 07, 2016 · 8:15 AM EST

By [Oliver Lazarus](#) ([follow](#))

Anthony Fordham picks up bottled water from the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan to deliver to a school after elevated lead levels were found in the city's water in Flint, Michigan December 16, 2015.

Credit:

Rebecca Cook/Reuters

After 18 months of public outcry about toxic levels of lead in the city's water, residents in Flint, Michigan, felt vindicated when Governor Rick Snyder declared a state of emergency, and the federal government announced its own investigation.

This story is based on a radio interview. Listen to the full interview.

The actions came on the heels of a written statement in which Snyder apologized to Flint residents who had been exposed to the contaminated water.

"I want the Flint community to know how very sorry I am that this happened," Snyder wrote. "And I want all Michigan citizens to know that we will learn from this experience, because Flint is not the only city that has an aging infrastructure."

The public health crisis began 18 months ago when the city switched from Lake Huron water to the Flint River water system to cut costs. The new water was not being treated with an anti-corrosive, causing the pipes to deteriorate and exposing residents to hazardous levels of lead.

Despite studies from water quality experts and considerable outcry from residents, officials did little to acknowledge or resolve the problem. One study showed that the number of children with above average levels of lead in their bloodstream had nearly doubled since the city switched to the Flint water.

Marc Edwards, an expert on municipal water quality at Virginia Tech, formed a volunteer research team to address the problems with Flint's water. He was shocked with both the contamination that his team discovered and the fact that people at the city seemed to know about it, but refused to do anything.

At least 25 percent of homes in Flint had levels of lead that was well above the federal level, which is 15ppb. In some homes, it was 13,200ppb. And nearly every home had water that was distasteful or discolored.

"It was the injustice of it all and that the very agencies that are paid to protect these residents from lead in water, knew or should've known after June at the very very latest of this year, that

federal law was not being followed in Flint, and that these children and residents were not being protected,” says Edwards. “And the extent to which they went to cover this up exposes a new level of arrogance and uncaring that I have never encountered.”

Melissa Mays, a Flint resident and parent, immediately noticed the difference when the switch in the water supply was made.

“My children would ask me, ‘Why does the water smell funny? Why is the water yellow?’ They would come running out of the bathroom screaming because the bath would be yellow or blue, and they’d say, ‘Mom, something’s wrong with the water again.’”

Mays says the water quality directly impacted all three of her children’s health, potentially with long-term consequences. Tests confirmed that everyone in the family has high levels of lead, copper, aluminum, tin and chromium in their bloodstream.

“My middle child is 12,” continues Mays. “He fell off his bike and he has two buckle fractures in his wrists, just from falling over. So his bones are weaker. My oldest has holes in the smooth sides of his teeth. The dentist believes it’s because of the lead. And my youngest is still struggling. We can’t get his white blood cell count above 4, when a year and a half ago, it was 10.4. So his immune system is compromised, and he’s getting sick basically whenever somebody sneezes. And they’re all now struggling in school: memory, brain fog. ... I’m terrified for my kids.”

Mays formed “Water You Fighting For,” a group that aimed to raise awareness of the problem, and to call on the government to act. But rather than anger at the dangerous levels of chemicals, she received ridicule. The authorities continued to encourage residents to drink the water, despite knowledge that it was potentially harmful. The former mayor would even go on TV and drink tap water, just to show it was safe.

“We had all these experts bringing us all of this science and evidence. They would sit there and tell us that even if it’s discolored, just run your tap for a while and it’ll be fine. ‘It’s safe. Just let your water run. No big deal. It’ll be fine. This is just a bump in the road.’ It was just a plethora of excuses and lies.”

Edwards, the water scientist from Virginia Tech, said that the situation essentially amounts to a cover-up.

“Rather than address the legitimate science questions, they mounted a public relations campaign to discredit the residents, to discredit us. I have never seen this level of arrogance and incompetence. It was mostly confined to a few key individuals, but other people are guilty of being far too trusting of those individuals, and not listening to the people who were drinking this water.”

Edwards notes that the nearly the entire problem arose from the fact that they did not include a corrosion control chemical to the water. And in a city with roughly 50 percent lead pipes, like Flint, that can be extremely dangerous.

While it probably saved money upfront, adding a corrosion control chemical to the water saves pipes, notes Edwards, saving thousands in repair costs.

“So not only is it unsafe and illegal, it’s financially irresponsible, too,” says Edwards.

The hardest hit in these types of situations are those who don’t breastfeed — the most common way for lead to be passed to children is through infant formulas — and those with an inability to buy bottled water. In both cases, it’s the poor who bear the brunt of the risk.

“It was truly the poorest people who could not afford to buy bottled water, who couldn’t buy filters, who couldn’t spend the time to breastfeed, who were hurt the most,” Edwards says.

While Mays continues to struggle with the health costs and the damage to the home that the water problems caused, she hopes that the case, and its eventual recognition by the state and federal government, might be an example for other citizens who feel as though their voice will never be heard.

“I hope that the city of Flint is a shining example of citizens standing up when they know something’s wrong, getting the right answers, and continuing to fight no matter how hard or how much they dismiss you,” Mays says. “And I want us to be an example of why cities and states should never cut corners when it comes to water. I’m hoping that other crises are averted for what happened here.”

THIS *story* FIRST AIRED AS AN INTERVIEW ON PRI'S *The Takeaway*, A PUBLIC RADIO PROGRAM THAT INVITES YOU TO BE PART OF THE AMERICAN CONVERSATION.

## GOV. SNYDER AND FLINT MAYOR TO MEET THURSDAY ABOUT DRINKING WATER EMERGENCY (MICHIGAN RADIO)

<http://michiganradio.org/post/gov-snyder-and-flint-mayor-meet-thursday-about-drinking-water-emergency#stream/0>

By [Jake Neher](#) • 16 hours ago

Share [Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [Google+](#) [Email](#)

Gov. Rick Snyder and Flint Mayor Karen Weaver are set to meet on Thursday to discuss the city’s water emergency.

The meeting comes two days after Snyder declared a state of emergency in Genesee County due to high lead levels in tap water. That move could lead to a request for federal aid for Flint and its water system, which could be a topic of discussion at the meeting.

Snyder said he planned to meet with Flint’s mayor shortly after receiving early findings from his appointed task force probing the situation. That task force laid much of the blame for elevated

lead levels on the Snyder Administration – specifically the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). The head of the department and its spokesperson resigned last week.

The governor has said he also plans to talk with Weaver about other ways the state can help.

## GOVERNOR, FLINT MAYOR TO DISCUSS WATER CRISIS (DETROIT FREE PRESS)

<http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/2016/01/07/governor-meet-morning-flint-mayor/78402190/>

Paul Egan, Detroit Free Press Lansing Bureau 8:47 a.m. EST January 7, 2016

LANSING Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder is to meet in Lansing this morning with Flint Mayor Karen Weaver to discuss steps to resolve the lead contamination of Flint's drinking water supply while the city was under the control of a state-appointed emergency manager.

The meeting follows this week's [declaration by Snyder](#) of a state of emergency in Flint and Genesee County, which makes more state resources available and is a required step before the state can request federal aid.

Flint's drinking water became contaminated with lead in 2014 after switching its supply source from Lake Huron to the more polluted and corrosive Flint River.

The cost-cutting move resulted in a spike in lead levels in children, which causes permanent brain damage. A recent preliminary report from a task force appointed by Snyder placed most of the blame on the state Department of Environmental Quality and prompted the Dec. 29 resignation of DEQ Director Dan Wyant.

In another development related to the crisis, Flint filmmaker Michael Moore on Wednesday night called for the arrest of Snyder on charges of assault and corruption for what he called the premeditated poisoning with lead of children in Flint.

"It's disappointing to see such inflammatory comments at a time when the administration is working very closely with our partners in Flint and Genesee County to address health and safety issues. The state is committed to making sure Flint residents have clean, safe water," said Snyder spokesman Dave Murray.

Contact Paul Egan: 517-372-8660 or [pegan@freepress.com](mailto:pegan@freepress.com). Follow him on Twitter [@paulegan4](#).

## FLINT STILL FLUBBED -- MORE ANSWERS, ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACTION NEEDED IN MICHIGAN (HUFFINGTON POST/NRDC)

Posted: 01/07/2016 1:00 am EST Updated: 58 minutes ago

[http://www.huffingtonpost.com/henry-henderson/flint-still-flubbed---mor\\_b\\_8926894.html](http://www.huffingtonpost.com/henry-henderson/flint-still-flubbed---mor_b_8926894.html)

I AM THRILLED TO HOST ANOTHER GUEST POST FROM *Anjali Waikar, staff attorney for NRDC's Environmental Justice Program*:

City and state officials involved in Flint's lead-in-drinking water crisis are finally acknowledging they're in hot water. Governor Snyder declared a state of emergency in Flint this week, paving the way for the possibility of federal relief aid. The United States Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Michigan is investigating the city and state for possible civil and/or criminal violations. And there have been various changes in state leadership.

Michigan's top environmental regulator - Dan Wyant, who was the Director of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) - resigned after mounting evidence that MDEQ violated its obligations to ensure safe drinking water for Flint residents. His resignation also came amidst findings by the Governor-appointed task force that MDEQ "failed" to protect Flint's drinking water and "must be held accountable for that failure." In addition to Wyant's resignation on the state level, a member of the Flint City Councilman announced his resignation from the City Council and that he's moving out of Flint.

While it remains to be seen how these changes in leadership will allow Flint residents to move forward for the better, they are necessary and long overdue.

But changes in leadership and public health proclamations are not enough. Flint residents need answers, accountability, and changes in the way that our nation's safe drinking water laws are implemented in Michigan.

Notably, the Office of the State Auditor General released an important letter to the public dated December 23, 2015 in response to questions posed by State Senator Jim Ananich about what happened with the Flint water system. The letter is important because it provides further confirmation--from the state agency charged with objectively evaluating the operations of the government--that failures of the city and state led to elevated blood lead levels in children. Lead exposure in children has shown to affect IQ, ability to pay attention, and academic achievement, effects that are irreversible.

The State Auditor's preliminary findings echo what NRDC and Flint residents have been saying for months. For example, the State Auditor notes specific flaws in the water testing methods employed in Flint. These testing method flaws violated the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), the set of regulations implementing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) designed to ensure our drinking water is safe. The State Auditor also confirmed that the LCR required the city to continue to treat its water to control corrosion from lead plumbing materials during Flint's transition from Detroit water to Flint River water. The SDWA requires that once a water system has implemented an "optimal" treatment program to control corrosion--as Flint's water system had beginning in the '90s--the system must *maintain* that optimal corrosion control treatment. Water that is not treated properly with corrosion control can result in lead leaching from the

pipes. This is what happened when Flint switched its water source from Detroit to the Flint River in 2014.

When Dan Wyant of the MDEQ resigned, one thing the Governor said was correct: "FLINT IS NOT THE ONLY CITY THAT HAS AN AGING INFRASTRUCTURE." Indeed, aging infrastructure is all the more reason that water authorities must ensure compliance with federal safe drinking water laws. In this case, Flint residents need answers and accountability; NRDC's goal in noticing an intent to sue under the federal SDWA (alongside Concerned Pastors for Social Action, Melissa Mays, and the ACLU of Michigan), is to ensure that this kind of incident does not occur again, especially given the city's new water supply pipeline expected to be completed this summer.

We hope Officials in other cities with aging infrastructures will learn from the mistakes made in Flint--mistakes that have harmed a generation of Flint residents by exposing them to drinking water contaminated with lead.

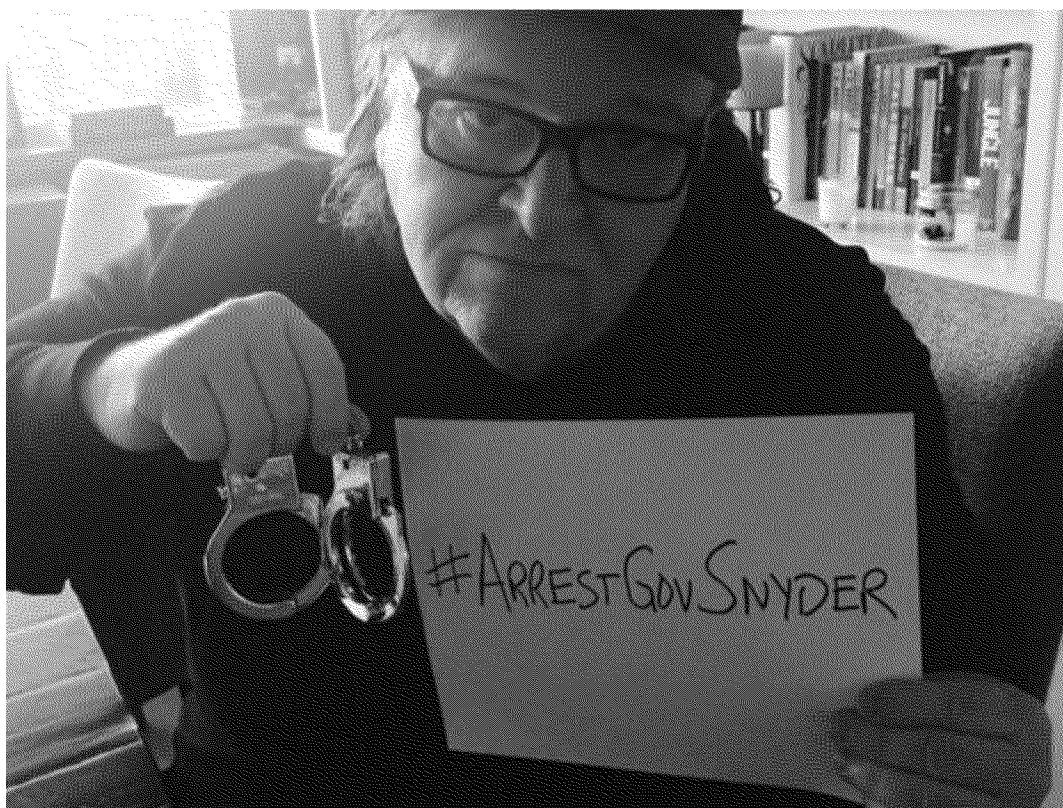
FLINT, MI image by Axel Drainville via Flickr

This post originally appeared on NRDC's Switchboard Blog.

## **MICHAEL MOORE CALLS FOR ARREST OF GOV. SNYDER (DETROIT NEWS)**

The Detroit News 12:08 a.m. EST January 7, 2016

<http://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/politics/2016/01/06/michael-moore-calls-arrest-gov-snyder/78394712/>



Former Flint resident and film director Michael Moore tried to play celebrity peacemaker Wednesday by merely calling for Gov. Rick Snyder's arrest in the Flint water crisis instead of singer and actress Cher's suggestion of execution by a firing squad.

Moore started a petition on [his website](#) to call for the arrest of the Republican governor on charges of corruption and assault. He described the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality's slow action on the issue "premeditated" without providing any evidence.

Flint residents have been plagued by water issues since April 2014, when they began receiving drinking water drawn from the Flint River. Immediate concerns over odd tastes, smells and coloring gave way to more serious worries late this summer when rising levels of lead were detected in the blood of many of the city's children.

"Thanks to you, sir, and the premeditated actions of your administrators, you have effectively poisoned, not just some, but apparently ALL of the children in my hometown of Flint, Michigan," Moore writes in an open letter to Snyder. "And for that, you have to go to jail."

"To poison all the children in an historic American city is no small feat. Even international terrorist organizations haven't figured out yet how to do something on a magnitude like this."

Snyder's spokesman David Murray said the fiery rhetoric doesn't help the situation.

"It's disappointing to see such inflammatory comments at a time when the administration is



working very closely with our partners in Flint and Genesee County to address health and safety issues,” Murray said. “The state is committed to making sure Flint residents have clean, safe water.”

The U.S. Attorney’s office in Detroit started an investigation into Flint’s contaminated water in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency.

Flint’s Democratic lawmakers have criticized Snyder’s response to the crisis but have not suggested a crime was committed.

Snyder declared a state of emergency in Flint Tuesday and apologized last week for the bungled environmental oversight of the city’s water after his appointed task force held the state Department of Environmental Quality “primarily responsible” for failing to ensure safe drinking water in Flint. It blamed the DEQ’s passive culture and led to the resignation of its director, Dan Wyant.

Actress and singer Cher responded to Snyder’s emergency declaration Tuesday by calling him a “murderer” and declaring in a hashtag: “#FIRINGSQUADWORKSFORME”

Moore was slightly more charitable.

“You have destroyed a generation of children — and for that, you must pay,” Moore wrote toward the end of his website letter to Snyder, former chairman and CEO of Gateway Inc.

“It is time for you to go to prison. Out of mercy, I’ll ask that you have in your cell your own personal Gateway computer.”

## **MICHAEL MOORE WRITES LETTER ASKING FOR THE ARREST OF GOV. RICK SNYDER OVER FLINT WATER CRISIS (WXYZ – DETROIT ABC 7)**

<http://www.wxyz.com/news/michael-moore-writes-letter-asking-for-the-arrest-of-gov-rick-snyder>  
*Max White*

6:36 PM, Jan 6, 2016 - 3 hours ago

(WXYZ) - Critically acclaimed director Michael Moore has written a letter to Gov. Rick Snyder and started a petition asking the United States Attorney General to prosecute and arrest Snyder over his handling of the Flint water crisis.

Moore, 61, who is also from Flint, sent the letter just one day after Snyder declared a state of emergency in Genesee County because of problems with lead in the city’s drinking water.

In the letter, Moore asks people to sign the petition for Loretta Lynch to “investigate, and, if warranted, arrest and prosecute the Governor of Michigan, Rick Snyder, for violating the Environmental Protection Agency’s regulations in cutting off clean drinking water to the city of Flint and making the citizens, instead, drink polluted water from the Flint River.”

According to the letter written to Snyder, Moore wrote, “Thanks to you sir, and the premeditated actions of your administrators, you have effectively poisoned, not just some, but apparently ALL of the children in my hometown of Flint, Michigan. And for that, you have to go to jail.”

He said he is asking everyone to sign the petition on his website.

“I am calling upon my fellow Michiganders -- and seekers of justice everywhere -- to petition U.S. Attorney General Loretta Lynch, asking her to arrest you for corruption and assault (i.e., the physical assault you committed against the children of Flint when you knowingly poisoned them).”

Flint switched from Detroit's water system to Flint River water in a cost-cutting move in 2014, while under state financial management. That was intended as a temporary step while a pipeline was built from Lake Huron.

Residents complained about the water's taste, smell and appearance, and children were found to have elevated levels of lead due to the water supply. Exposure to lead can cause behavior problems and learning disabilities in children

He joins Cher, who blasted Snyder on Twitter saying, “GOV. Of MICHIGAN IS A MURDERER,” among other statements.

Snyder’s office released a statement in response to Cher’s tweets saying:

"It's unfortunate that someone would use such rhetoric at a time when Gov. Snyder is working so closely with Flint's leaders on coordinated efforts to protect the health and welfare of people in the city and across our state."

You can read the entire letter below or on his website [here](#).

FROM: Michael Moore

TO: Michigan Governor, Rick Snyder

Dear Governor Snyder:

Thanks to you, sir, and the premeditated actions of your administrators, you have effectively poisoned, not just some, but apparently ALL of the children in my hometown of Flint, Michigan. And for that, you have to go to jail.

To poison all the children in an historic American city is no small feat. Even international terrorist organizations haven't figured out yet how to do something on a magnitude like this. But you did. Your staff and others knew that the water in the Flint River was poison -- but you

decided that taking over the city and "cutting costs" to "balance the budget" was more important than the people's health (not to mention their democratic rights to elect their own leaders).

So you cut off the clean, fresh glacial lake water of Lake Huron that the citizens of Flint (including myself) had been drinking for decades and, instead, made them drink water from the industrial cesspool we call the Flint River -- a body of "water" where toxins from a dozen General Motors and DuPont factories have been dumped for over a hundred years. Your callous decision to do this has now, as revealed by the city's top medical facility, caused "irreversible brain damage" in Flint's children, not to mention other bodily damage to all of Flint's adults. Here's how bad it is: Even GM won't let the auto parts they use in building cars touch the Flint water because that water "corrodes" them ([link](#)). This is a company that won't even fix an ignition switch after they've discovered it's already killed dozens of people. THAT's how bad the situation is. Even GM thinks you're the devil.

Maybe you don't understand the science behind this. Lead, in water -- now, bear with me, this involves a science lesson and you belong to the anti-science party, the one that believes there's not a climate problem and that Adam and Eve rode on dinosaurs 6,000 years ago. Lead is toxic to the human body. There's no way to fully eliminate it once it's in your system, and children are the most damaged by it.

By taking away the city's clean drinking water in order to "cut costs," and then switching the city's water supply to Flint River water, you have allowed massively unsafe levels of pollutants and lead into the water that travels in to everyone's home. Every Flint resident is trapped by this environmental nightmare which you, Governor, have created.

Like any real criminal, when you were confronted with the truth (by the EPA and other leading water experts across America), you denied what you did. Even worse, you decided to mock your accusers and their findings. As I said, I know you don't like to believe in a lot of science (after all, you used to run Gateway Computers, and that, really, is all anyone needs to know about you), but this time the science has caught up with you -- and this time, I hope, it's going to convict you.

The facts are all there, Mr. Snyder. Every agency involved in this scheme reported directly to you. The children of Flint didn't have a choice as to whether or not they were going to get to drink clean water. But soon it will be your turn to not have that choice about which water you'll be drinking. Because by this time next year, if there is an ounce of justice left in this land, the water you'll be drinking will be served to you from a tap inside Jackson Prison.

I am calling upon my fellow Michiganders -- and seekers of justice everywhere -- to petition U.S. Attorney General Loretta Lynch, asking her to arrest you for corruption and assault (i.e., the

physical assault you committed against the children of Flint when you knowingly poisoned them).

Yesterday, the federal prosecutor in Flint, after many of us had called for months for this action, finally opened up an investigation into the matter ([link](#)). Now we need your arrest, prosecution and conviction.

And who will be cheering on that day when you are fitted with a bright orange jumpsuit? The poor and minority communities of Michigan who've endured your dictatorial firing of their mayors and school boards so you could place your business friends in charge of their mostly-black cities. They know you never would have done this to a wealthy white suburb.

I welcome all to look at the appalling facts of this case, which have been reported brilliantly here, here, and especially here by the great Rachel Maddow. Thank you, Rachel, for caring so deeply when the rest of the national television media didn't.

I'm asking everyone who agrees with me to sign on to this petition and call for your arrest, Governor Snyder. You are not allowed to run amok in my hometown like you have done. The children whom you have poisoned have to endure a life of pain and lower IQ's from your actions. You have destroyed a generation of children -- and for that, you must pay.

It is time for you to go to prison. Out of mercy, I'll ask that you have in your cell your own personal Gateway computer.

Sincerely,  
Michael Moore

Flint native

Michigan resident and voter

P.S. For everyone wanting to sign on to this petition calling for the IMMEDIATE resignation of Governor Snyder AND for the FBI to arrest him, please sign the petition below...

Copyright 2015 Scripps Media, Inc. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten, or redistributed.

**WAYS TO HELP FLINT RESIDENTS DURING CITY'S WATER CRISIS  
(LANSING STATE JOURNAL)**

<http://www.livingstondaily.com/story/news/local/2016/01/06/ways-help-flint-residents-citys-water-crisis/78380982/>

Eric Lacy, Lansing State Journal 6:06 p.m. EST January 6, 2016 (appeared in Livingston Daily and Detroit Free Press)

DONATIONS OF BOTTLED WATER SOUGHT TO HELP HOMES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, SOUP KITCHENS, WARMING CENTERS AND OTHER BUILDINGS. CASH DONATIONS TO BUY WATER ARE ALSO ACCEPTED BY CIVIC GROUPS.

LANSING - A contaminated drinking water crisis continues in Flint, less than 60 miles from Michigan's capital city, and it has led to an unprecedented need for help.

The situation has been so dire in the Flint Community Schools that only bottled water is used in school buildings for drinking and cooking meals. Drinking fountains remain shut off, and it's unclear when they'll be turned on. Schools, homes, warming centers, soup kitchens and churches are just some places that need clean bottled water or cash donations to purchase water.

"When you're living it, you kind of get used to it," said Mike Loll, a school district maintenance supervisor, when asked about being limited to bottled water. "Some people just hearing about this are kind of panicking."

Bottled water is at such a premium in Flint because of lead problems in the city's water distribution system. Flint began using water from the Flint River while under a state-appointed emergency manager, leading to a spike in lead levels among Flint children. Lead can cause irreversible brain damage and has been linked to behavioral problems.

The state helped Flint switch to Lake Huron water in October, but controversy and health concerns remain, as does damage that the corrosive river water caused in the community's water distribution system. In addition to the need for bottled water, civic leaders in Flint expect long-term needs related to assisting young victims of lead poisoning.

Loll, like others in Flint, aren't looking for people to feel sorry for them. But they appreciate the help and will continue to take it from anyone, anywhere. That goes for Catholic Charities of Shiawassee & Genesee Counties and the United Way of Genesee County, too.

The school district has received thousands of cases and pallets of bottled water since fall and has limited space to store it. Loll suggests that those eager to help should make cash donations so more water can be purchased as needed.

Bottled water is needed daily at homes in neighborhoods throughout Flint, warming centers and soup kitchens. Catholic Charities serves up to 800 meals a day at its three soup kitchens and, like the school district, uses bottled water to cook. Leftover water is given to those in need — but it goes fast.

"We're here every single day," said John Manse, Catholic Charities' community service director. "Hunger doesn't take a day off, and neither do we. The water situation is part of a new process

we have to learn.”

Like the school district, Manse said his organization received help from across the state. He recalls a driver from Petoskey recently bringing an entire semi-truck load of water to Flint.

The United Way of Genesee County, working with the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, also welcomes water assistance. Donations can be made to a fund that’s already helped purchase and distribute 11,000 water filter systems, 5,000 replacement filters and thousands of cases of bottled water.

Jamie Gaskin, the United Way’s chief executive officer, said he’s felt a overwhelming sense of community pride and determination to find answers.

“Communities go through various kind of crises and challenges,” Gaskin said. “Everyone is trying to find their way forward in the best way we can.”

Flint homeowner like Melissa Mays, 37, appreciates the help, but believes the state and federal government haven’t done enough to help restore a safe water system in the city.

On Tuesday, Gov. Rick Snyder declared a state of emergency for Flint and Genesee County — the same day the U.S. Attorney’s Office confirmed it is investigating the contamination of the city’s drinking water supply.

“I’m hopeful, but I’m realistic,” Mays said “I’m not sad, I’m furious.”

Mays said herself, her husband and her three children — ages 11, 12, and 17 — have had lead poisoning for over a year because of the city’s water. The family uses at least 30 bottles of water a day for drinking and cooking. Mays’ house is on its third water heater in 14 months because she said sediment and contamination damaged the previous two.

She refuses to stay on the sidelines of the issue.

Mays helps moderate three Facebook groups that promote Flint water activism: Water You Fighting For?, Flint Water Scandal and Flint Water Disaster. The groups have helped coordinate bottled water donations to local churches and community centers that transport the bottles to residents in need.

A protest about the water crisis is scheduled for 5 p.m. Friday in front of Flint City Hall, 1101 S. Saginaw St., and is expected to include activists from Detroit, Mays said.

Mays cites a recent donation of two semi-trucks full of water from Michigan area Sam’s Clubs — an estimated 72,000 bottles — as an example of the support Flint has received across the state. Lansing’s proximity to Flint, about 55 miles, creates opportunities to assist, she said.

“If everyone brought a case of water up here, that could really help,” Mays said. “I think Lansing has the capacity to do some really great things.”

Lansing resident, Carrie Davis, a 29-year-old single mother of two, has set up a gofundme page for donations to pay for bottled water for Flint. She also has offered to transport bottles to Flint

residents and organizations. For more information, [visit gofundme.com/znffcz64](http://gofundme.com/znffcz64).

*Eric Lacy is a reporter for the Lansing State Journal. Contact him at (517) 377-1206 or [elacy@lsj.com](mailto:elacy@lsj.com). Follow him on [Twitter@EricLacy](https://twitter.com/EricLacy).*

### **To donate**

To Flint Community Schools: [Call the district's finance office](#) at (810) 767-6030 about cash donations. Bottled water drop-offs can be coordinated by calling (810) 760-1310.

To United Way of Genesee County: Visit [unitedwaygenesee.org](http://unitedwaygenesee.org) and click on the "GIVE" button. There's an option to support the Flint Water Project. Call (810) 232-8121 for details. A new phase for outreach is investment in services to help residents who have been exposed to contaminated water.

To Catholic Charities of Genesee County: For information on making cash or bottled water donations to aid soup kitchens and warming centers, call (810) 785-6911.

To help Flint community activists who are delivering water: Call Melissa Mays at (810) 423-3435.

## **HOWES: FLINT WATER MESS SHOWCASES GOVERNMENT INEPTITUDE (DETROIT NEWS)**

<http://www.detroitnews.com/story/business/columnists/daniel-howes/2016/01/06/howes-flint-water-debacle-showcases-government-ineptitude/78394190/>



[Daniel Howes](#), The Detroit News 8:29 a.m. EST January 7, 2016

Gov. Rick Snyder's declaration of emergency in the Flint water crisis is overdue, more grist for the proposition that cynicism about government ineptitude is a bipartisan thing.

The evidence is overwhelming. From myriad screw-ups in Obama's Washington (see the IRS, veterans health care, Solyndra, the Affordable Care Act) to GOP-controlled Lansing, signs continue to mount of official callous disregard for delivering basic governmental responsibilities to the people who pay the bills.

After months of dithering and denial, the state of Michigan finally acknowledged its culpability in the serious threat to public health — especially to children — of lead-contaminated drinking water coming from the Flint River. All it took was the report of a task force for the governor to catch up and endorse what the public, local politicians, academics and the news media had been reporting for months:

Flint's water, drawn from its nearby river on orders from the state, is an unambiguous danger to public health. The fact that it took months — months after Flint was reconnected to the Detroit Water System — for the state to begin taking accountability for missteps engineered on its orders

is an indictment that stands on its own.

The Justice Department, through the U.S. Attorney in Detroit, is helping the Environmental Protection Agency investigate. The national news media is on the case, along with Twitter-fueled screeds from Cher. And the country gets fed another helping of epic dysfunction manufactured by Michigan in one of its most prominent majority-minority cities.

Wonderful. It might be funny if the stakes and the implications for the long-suffering residents of Flint weren't so serious and laced with racial overtones. There's nothing funny about the Flint water mess, or the fact that this isn't the first demonstration of bureaucratic incompetence complicated by legislative intransigence.

The continuing downward spiral of Detroit Public Schools, and the increasingly ominous obligation of state taxpayers, apparently still is not enough to prod Republican lawmakers to move on the governor's DPS rescue plan to avert a financial implosion with statewide ramifications.

Speaker Kevin Cotter, R-Mount Pleasant, shows little urgency to craft legislation to remedy the deepening financial morass that is the DPS balance sheet — a debt load ultimately backed by the taxpayers of Michigan, as the governor has repeatedly stressed to lawmakers little interested in cold, hard facts.

A year ago, Snyder launched his second term with an ambitious effort to follow Detroit's historic bankruptcy, successfully concluded on Dec. 10, 2014, with a workout for the city's deeply troubled public schools. He had a plan; he waited for recommendations from a broad coalition of educators, civic and business leaders before airing his; and nothing happened with either.

A year later, Detroit parents and their school-aged kids are still waiting, waiting for the adults who call the shots but mostly don't live with the consequences to address the problem. The Legislature owns it, too, because DPS worsened under state oversight and financial management.

That's not all. The campaign to repair Michigan's crumbling roads and bridges, a farce of blame-shifting, appears to have produced an insufficient package despite a widespread, and bipartisan, push from the public to fix it.

And now Marathon Petroleum Corp. is asking the good folks at the state Department of Environmental Quality — the same people behind the Flint water debacle — for permits allowing the refinery to increase emissions at its sprawling operation in Southwest Detroit.

Cynicism about government? You bet — and the people of Flint, along with the parents, students and teachers of DPS, have every right to be angry. The failings of their local politicians to halt respective financial slides, culminating in the state oversight they detest, are being compounded by state incompetence and comparatively petty priorities in the Legislature.

Apologies and resignations, task force reports and declarations of emergencies, are starts. But they are poor substitutes for executing the basic functions of government, particularly



safeguarding public health, educating children and maintaining the infrastructure financed and used by everyone, regardless of race, sex or party.

Yet the prevailing instinct, if the seven-plus years since the global financial meltdown are any indication, is to vest more power in government bureaucracies that work more poorly the larger they get. That ought to tell you something.

Daniel.Howes@detroitnews.com

(313) 222-2106

Daniel Howes' column runs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Follow him on Twitter @DanielHowes\_TDN.

## DISASTER IN FLINT, MICHIGAN: HOW A WATER CRISIS SPIRALED OUT OF CONTROL (THE GRIO)

[HTTP://THEGRIO.COM/2016/01/06/FLINT-WATER-CRISIS-INEPT-GOVERNMENT/](http://thegrio.com/2016/01/06/flint-water-crisis-inept-government/)

OPINION

by Lincoln A. Blades | January 6, 2016 at 3:44 PM

It is unsafe to drink the water in Flint, Michigan, because it's full of so much lead Governor Rick Snyder had to declare a state of emergency.

It doesn't get much worse than that.

When most people hear the term "lead poisoning," their minds will automatically shift into viewing the issue as a public health concern caused by factors outside of anyone's control.

But let's be very clear here: What happened in Flint (and is still happening today) is not a blameless "accident" or an honest mistake. This is a man-made catastrophe which endangered the lives and well-being of an entire city.

Basically, in an attempt to save a few bucks, Flint residents were essentially poisoned. When officials were informed of what happened, it was allegedly ignored and downplayed while children kept ingesting filthy, dangerous water.

For the past several decades, Flint has been getting its water pumped from Lake Huron, until recently when a decision was made by a state-appointed emergency manager to switch to getting water from the Flint River — the very polluted Flint River.

It is incredibly important to ensure that water is free from lead, because lead poisoning permanently and irreparably damages people's minds, organs and bodies, especially in children under six.

Lead damages children's brains, lowers their IQs, and destroys their ability to focus. Besides causing hypertension, messing with the body's central nervous system and damaging reproductive organs, it also causes irreversible behavioral problems.

So let me ask you this: What precautions would you want your government officials to take in

protecting your city's inhabitants, especially your children, from unnecessarily ingesting brain-damaging lead poisoning?

Probably every damn step they possibly could — which is not what happened in Flint.

Michigan Governor Rick Snyder's administration allowed the water switch to be made without taking any safeguards to ensure the water was treated correctly. Once again, it is basic common sense to city and state officials to add corrosion control phosphates to the water. But it wasn't added — which is damn-near unfathomable.

Now, let me ask you another question: if whistleblowers discovered that your drinking water was now poisoned, would you want every official in your state to scramble to fix the problem?

I can't imagine there's anyone out there who wouldn't demand that — yet Michigan officials lied and attempted to discredit anyone who identified the water as being dangerous.

After an EPA whistleblower identified the poisoned water in Flint, the Michigan government reportedly labeled him a "rogue employee."

After Dr. Mona Hanna-Attisha reported that Flint children were getting sick due to the new water, government officials claimed she got her facts incorrect. As each precious second kept ticking, amidst a massive, imminent public health problem, the government failed to help their citizens and focused their attention on attacking the people who actually were assisting the sick.

And finally, let me ask you one last question: What would you want to happen to the government officials who knowingly and willingly allowed you and your children to drink water they knew was full of poison?

Would an apology and a few random resignations *really* do?

I can't see how anyone could entrust their public safety to this government ever again.

## MICHIGAN GOVERNOR DECLARES STATE OF EMERGENCY OVER FLINT'S TOXIC TAP WATER (THE WEATHER CHANNEL)

Published: <http://www.weather.com/news/news/flint-genesee-county-michigan-rick-snyder-contaminated-water-state-of-emergency>

1 DAY 9 HOURS ago

By Ada Carr

Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder has declared a state of emergency in Flint and Genesee County due to a contaminated drinking water crisis.

Coincidentally, this declaration came on the same day that the U.S. Attorney's Office confirmed its investigation into the contamination of Flint's water supply, according to the Detroit Free Press.

"The health and welfare of Flint residents is a top priority and we're committed to a coordinated approach with resources from state agencies to address all aspects of this situation," said Snyder in a press release. "Working in full partnership with the Flint Water Advisory Task Force, all

levels of government and water quality experts, we will find both short-term and long-term solutions to ensure the health and safety of Flint residents.”

A woman holds up a plastic bottle full of contaminated water from the Flint, Michigan, tap.  
(Screenshot via WSYM)

**(MORE: [Blue-Green Algae Blooms Could Threaten Drinking Water](#))**

In 2014, [Flint swapped over from Detroit’s water system to water from the Flint River](#) in an effort to cut costs, reports FOX News. It was a temporary set up until a pipeline was built from Lake Huron. The change did not go unnoticed by residents, who complained about the taste of the water, as well as its smell and appearance. The issues worsened as elevated levels of lead were found in children as a result of drinking the water.

In October 2015, the city returned to Detroit’s drinking water.

“The damaged water infrastructure and leaching of lead into the city’s water caused damage to public and private water infrastructure, and has either caused or threatened to cause elevated blood lead levels, especially in the population of children and pregnant women, and causing a potential immediate threat to public health and safety and disrupting vital community services,” said Snyder [in the declaration](#).

The emergency declaration makes federal aid possible. Snyder can request a damage assessment from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to use as a basis for determining eligibility for federal aid.

The state of Michigan originally tried to downplay lead concerns, but ultimately had to commit \$10.6 million towards reconnecting Flint to Detroit’s water system and incorporating filters, testing and other services.

“I want the Flint community to know how very sorry I am that this has happened. And I want all Michigan citizens to know that we will learn from this experience, because Flint is not the only city that has an aging infrastructure,” Snyder said.

The Washington Post reports that [the state is making personnel changes in the Department of Environmental Quality](#) and is reaching out to scientists to collaborate with them on solutions.

**MORE ON WEATHER.COM: Frozen Lake Michigan Lighthouses Then and Now**

**LIVE: SNYDER, FLINT MAYOR ADDRESS MEDIA AFTER WATER CRISIS MEETING (DETROIT 4 – CLICK ON DETROIT)**

<http://www.clickondetroit.com/news/governor-to-meet-with-flint-mayor-on-water-crisis>

By [Local 4 - ClickOnDetroit news staff](#)

Posted: 2:59 AM, January 07, 2016 Updated: 9:59 AM, January 07, 2016

**FLINT, Mich.** - Gov. Rick Snyder and Flint Mayor Karen Weaver are meeting to discuss the city's drinking water crisis days after Snyder declared a state of emergency in Genesee County.

The two met Thursday morning at the governor's office in Lansing.

They plan to address the media after their meeting.

Snyder's decision to declare an emergency followed emergency declarations by Flint and Genesee County, which requested help from the state.

The city switched back to Detroit's water in October once lead was found in more children, but concerns remain, including how badly corrosive water from the Flint River damaged aging pipes. The city last month began adding additional corrosion controls to Detroit's water in an attempt to rebuild the protective scale in its pipes, which is estimated to reduce lead levels in two to six months.

### **Backlash**

With the blame for the Flint water disaster being placed on Michigan's Department of Environmental Quality and the state's decision to switch the city's water source, community members and celebrities are calling for action.

In late December, a report from a state task force blasted the DEQ for its role in the water crisis and ultimately led to the resignation of department head Dan Wyant.

Now some are saying that wasn't enough.

Michigan filmmaker and Flint native Michael Moore is calling for the arrest of Snyder. Moore has set up a [petition on his website](#) to arrest the governor for corruption as well as assault.

Taking a less subtle approach, singer Cher says the governor should be [placed in front of a firing squad](#).

## **SNYDER, FLINT MAYOR TO MEET TO DISCUSS WATER CRISIS (DETROIT NEWS)**

[Chad Livengood, Detroit News Lansing Bureau](#) 9:33 a.m. EST January 7, 2016

<http://www.detroitnews.com/story/news/politics/2016/01/07/flint-water/78404218/>

(Photo: The Flint Journal)

*Lansing* — Gov. Rick Snyder is meeting Thursday morning with Flint Mayor Karen Weaver to discuss the city's on-going lead contaminated water crisis two days after declaring a state of emergency in Genesee County.

The Republican governor was set to meet privately with Weaver at 9 a.m. at his downtown Lansing office.

Snyder [promised to meet with Weaver](#) last week after, for the first time, publicly apologizing for

the state Department of Environmental Quality's mishandling of Flint's switch to Flint River's corrosive water that caused lead to leach from the city's aging pipelines.

Flint officials have been seeking forgivable loans from the state and federal government to replace lead-leaching water service pipes linked to elevated lead levels in the blood of some Flint children and adults.

A Snyder-appointed emergency manager was in charge of Flint in April of 2014 when the city temporarily switched water supplies from Detroit's water system to save money while a new regional water pipeline is constructed.

Shortly after Flint switched water supplies, residents began complaining about the strange color, smell and taste of the Flint River water. State officials have admitted the DEQ failed to require Flint to add corrosion controlling agents to the water to prevent lead pipes from leaching the harmful chemical element into the drinking water supply.

In October, Snyder worked with Weaver's predecessor, Dayne Walling, to reconnect Flint to the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department's water supply from Lake Huron.

The Legislature quickly appropriated \$6 million to pay for half of the \$12 million reconnection cost. The Mott Foundation donated \$4 million and the city of Flint had to pay \$2 million.

[clivengood@detroitnews.com](mailto:clivengood@detroitnews.com)

(517) 371-3660

## GOVERNOR, FLINT MAYOR TO MEET TO DISCUSS WATER CRISIS (WLNS 6 – LANSING)

By 6 News Web Staff Published: January 7, 2016, 6:24 am

<http://wlns.com/2016/01/07/governor-flint-mayor-to-meet-to-discuss-water-crisis/>

LANSING, Mich. (AP) – Gov. Rick Snyder and Flint Mayor Karen Weaver plan to meet to discuss the city's drinking water crisis days after Snyder declared a state of emergency in Genesee County.

The meeting is scheduled for Thursday morning at the governor's office in Lansing.

Snyder's decision to declare an emergency followed emergency declarations by Flint and Genesee County, which requested help from the state.

The city switched back to Detroit's water in October once lead was found in more children, but concerns remain, including how badly corrosive water from the Flint River damaged aging pipes. The city last month began adding additional corrosion controls to Detroit's water in an attempt to rebuild the protective scale in its pipes, which is estimated to reduce lead levels in two to six months.

## STATE LAUNCHES INFORMATION CENTER FOR FLINT FOLLOWING EMERGENCY DECLARATION (MLIVE.COM)

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/state\\_launches\\_information\\_cen.html](http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/state_launches_information_cen.html)



By [Amanda Emery](#) | [aemery@mlive.com](mailto:aemery@mlive.com)

[Follow on Twitter](#)

on January 06, 2016 at 6:51 PM

FLINT, MI -- The state has launched its Joint Information Center to coordinate public information from the State of Emergency Operations Center.

The emergency operations center was activated after [Governor Rick Snyder declared a state of emergency for Genesee County](#) on Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The information center is set up to help with health and safety issues caused by lead in Flint's drinking water, according to a news release from the state of Michigan.

The emergency declaration makes available all state resources in cooperation with local response and recovery operations.

The Joint Information Center will serve as the state's central communications hub for the state of emergency, according to the release. It is staffed by public information officers from several state agencies. The hours of operations will be 9 a.m. until 5 p.m. Monday thru Friday, until further notice.

The center is operating out of the Michigan State Police Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division in Lansing, according to the release. State officials are working to move the center to Flint to better partner and coordinate with local agencies.

Public information and updates that include resources for residents, how to obtain free water filters, and lead testing will be made available at [www.michigan.gov/FlintWater](http://www.michigan.gov/FlintWater).

## MICHAEL MOORE ASKS U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INVESTIGATE GOVERNOR (FLINT JOURNAL)

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/michael\\_moore\\_petition\\_asks\\_us.html](http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/michael_moore_petition_asks_us.html)

By [Ron Fonger](#) | [rfonger1@mlive.com](mailto:rfonger1@mlive.com)

on January 06, 2016 at 8:38 PM, updated January 06, 2016 at 11:38 PM

Gov. Rick Snyder announces support of the city of Flint's plan to switch back to Detroit water due to high lead levels during a news conference with Mayor Dayne Walling in Flint on Thursday Oct. 8, 2015. Flint Journal file photo

FLINT, MI -- Flint native and filmmaker Michael Moore is asking U.S. Attorney General Loretta E. Lynch to investigate Gov. Rick Snyder's role in Flint's lead in water crisis and is asking others to join him through an online petition.

Moore has [posted a letter to Snyder on his Web site](#) in addition to the petition, telling the governor he deserves to go to jail because of the state's role in rising levels of lead in the city's water supply and in the blood of young children.

"To poison all the children in an historic American city is no small feat. Even international terrorist organizations haven't figured out yet how to do something on a magnitude like this," Moore's letter says in part.

"But YOU did. Your staff and others knew that the water in the Flint River was poison -- but you decided that taking over the city and 'cutting costs' to 'balance the budget' was more important than the people's health (not to mention their democratic rights to elect their own leaders)."

Dave Murray, press secretary for the governor, issued a statement today in response to Moore's efforts.

"It's unfortunate that some people are using such rhetoric. We continue to work closely with the city and (Genesee County) toward a comprehensive and collaborative solution to the health and infrastructure challenges facing Flint," the statement says.

Flint Mayor Karen Weaver [declared a man-made disaster](#) in Flint in December because of the water crisis, which developed after the city began using the Flint River as its short-term drinking water source while it was being run by a state-appointed emergency manager in October 2014.

Using state, city and grant funds, [the city reconnected](#) to Lake Huron water in October. Snyder joined Weaver in [declaring an emergency](#) in Flint on Tuesday, Jan. 5.

The number of children with elevated blood lead levels in the city doubled after the change in water source from Lake Huron to the river, and city officials and researchers have said the highly corrosive river water damaged Flint's aging water transmission pipes and caused lead to leach into the water supply.

In October, the state Department of Environmental Quality acknowledged that it had failed to require the city to treat the river water with phosphates -- something that would have made it less corrosive.

On Dec. 29, DEQ Director [Dan Wyant resigned](#) after a task force appointed by Snyder laid responsibility for the Flint water crisis at the feet of the department.

**MICHIGAN DECLARES STATE OF EMERGENCY OVER LEAD  
POISONING CRISIS IN FLINT (CHICAGOIST.COM)**

by Mae Rice in News on Jan 6, 2016 12:07 pm

*Genesee County board chair Jamie Curtis second from left, joins Flint, Mich., Mayor Karen Weaver, center, during a press conference Tuesday, Jan. 5, 2016, at City Hall, after Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder declared a state of emergency in the city over problems with lead in the city's drinking water. (Conor Ralph/The Flint Journal-MLive.com via AP*

Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder declared a state of emergency for Genessee County, where Flint is located, on Tuesday. Snyder did so in response to Flint's lead poisoning crisis, a product of the city's reliance on water from the polluted Flint River.

This state of emergency is part of a crescendoing sequence of states of emergencies. First, the city of Flint declared one on Dec. 14; then Genessee County declared one on Jan. 4.

This latest one from Snyder will mobilize state resources, as well as county and city ones, to combat Flint's public health crisis. It makes assistance available from Michigan State Police's Emergency Management and Homeland Security Division (MSP/EMHSD), among others.

"The health and welfare of Flint residents is a top priority and we're committed to a coordinated approach with resources from state agencies to address all aspects of this situation," Snyder said. "Working in full partnership with the Flint Water Advisory Task Force, all levels of government and water quality experts, we will find both short-term and long-term solutions to ensure the health and safety of Flint residents."

Lead poisoning can have especially harmful effects on children, stunting brain development and causing ailments from anemia to hypertension.

The crisis has snowballed so much, it even reached Cher. According to her Twitter, she's furious:

(Image not copied)

Contact the author of this article or email [tips@chicagoist.com](mailto:tips@chicagoist.com) with further questions, comments or tips.

###



**To:** Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Natarajan, Nitin[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov]; Rupp, Mark[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Peterson, Mark J[Mark.Peterson2@fema.dhs.gov]; Shulman, Dan[Dan.Shulman@fema.dhs.gov]; Ringsdorf, Cassie[Cassie.Ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov]; Ostomel, Caitlin[Caitlin.Ostomel@fema.dhs.gov]; Mlade, Nicole[nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov]  
**From:** Nadeau, Robert  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 4:38:25 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Fwd: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

Thanks Liz,  
Do you want me the current TPs or did you send them over already?

If they are going to be on the ground the FEMA team (copied) will make sure they are looped in to our current and future TPs. Please note that, as you know, HHS is the lead Fed Agency, but I was sharing these so we all knew what everyone here at FEMA was saying.

Thanks

Bob

Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193  
Cell 202-285-7835  
Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov

**From:** Purchia, Liz [mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:35 AM  
**To:** Nadeau, Robert  
**Cc:** Natarajan, Nitin; Rupp, Mark <Rupp.Mark@epa.gov>; durno.mark  
**Subject:** Fwd: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

Hi Bob - we have a number of public affairs staffers from EPA coming out to Flint and I want to make sure they're looped in to what's being established on the ground. I know they reached out to Caitlin Ostomel.

Could you add them and the HQ staff working on this to you TPs email?

EPA public affairs staff in Flint:

[Gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.david@epa.gov)  
[Gentile.laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.laura@epa.gov)  
[Kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:Kelley.jeff@epa.gov)  
[Rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:Rowan.anne@epa.gov)

EPA HQ public affairs staff working on Flint:

Acting office of public affairs - [Purchia.liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.liz@epa.gov)  
Press secretary - [Harrison.melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.melissa@epa.gov)  
Deputy press secretary- [Lee.monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.monica@epa.gov)  
Office of water communications- [loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)  
Office of water communications- [Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)

Office of enforcement communications- [senn.john@epa.gov](mailto:senn.john@epa.gov)  
Office of research communications - [Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)  
Senior advisor - [grantham.nancy@epa.gov](mailto:grantham.nancy@epa.gov)

Liz Purchia  
U.S. EPA  
202-564-6691  
202-841-2230

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Rupp, Mark" <[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rupp.Mark@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 10:24:30 AM EST  
**To:** "Purchia, Liz" <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>, "Natarajan, Nitin" <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)>, "Durno, Mark" <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

---

From: Nadeau, Robert <[robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)>  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 10:13 AM  
Subject: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016  
To: 'Emily.Barson@hhs.gov' <[emily.barson@hhs.gov](mailto:emily.barson@hhs.gov)>, 'James.Mason@hhs.gov' <[james.mason@hhs.gov](mailto:james.mason@hhs.gov)>, Rupp, Mark <[rupp.mark@epa.gov](mailto:rupp.mark@epa.gov)>, 'Jennifer.L.Szubrowski@hud.gov' <[jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov](mailto:jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov)>  
Cc: Shulman, Dan <[dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov)>, Peterson, Mark J <[mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov)>, Ringsdorf, Cassie <[cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)>, Mlade, Nicole <[nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov)>

Jim, Emily, Mark and Leigh,  
Here are our internal TPs for your awareness. Not for distro.

Let us know if you have anything as well. Thanks and hope you all had a safe weekend.

Bob  
Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193

Cell 202-285-7835  
[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)

**From:** Ringsdorf, Cassie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 08:36 AM  
**To:** EM3375-All Hands; EM3375-Flint HHS; HQ-OEA Directors  
**Cc:** Peterson, Mark J; Vick, Hannah  
**Subject:** Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

-

-

### **Talking Points: Flint, Michigan Water Contamination**

January 25, 2016 @ 8:30 a.m.

#### **Daily Numbers**

*Reported at 8 p.m. on January 24, 2016*

As of January 24, 2016, the following commodities were requested by and provided to the state of Michigan in support of the response to the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint.

- 578,100 liters of water
- 51,466 water filter replacement cartridges

#### **Major Disaster Declaration/Full EM Denial**

- Governor Snyder's January 20, 2016, appeal for a major disaster declaration for contamination and damage to the public water system in the City of Flint was denied

on January 22, 2016. After review, FEMA determined that this event does not meet the statutory definition of major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

● **IF ASKED:** To qualify for a “major disaster” declaration there must be a natural catastrophe or, regardless of cause, a fire, flood or explosion which causes damages of significant severity and magnitude to warrant a declaration. FEMA’s assistance is intended to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage and loss by the natural catastrophe, fire, flood or explosion. It was determined that the presence of lead in the Flint drinking water was not caused by a natural catastrophe, or by a fire, flood or explosion, so it does not qualify for a major disaster declaration.

● FEMA’s assistance remains limited to what the President authorized in the Emergency Declaration on January 16, 2016. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration. The portions of the Emergency Declaration not granted can be appealed by the Governor.

● The decision means that the state can continue to work directly with other federal agencies and those agencies can provide assistance through their own authorities.

● On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.

● FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

## HHS as Federal Response Lead

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.
- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Dr. Nicole Lurie will lead this effort, supported by HHS Acting Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. Karen DeSalvo, as well as two U.S. Public Health Service officers.
- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.
- FEMA will work with the HHS team in Michigan to establish a collaborative process to best support state and local leaders with identifying the size and scope of the problem and help them develop and execute a plan to address the public health and infrastructure issues in Flint.

## Emergency Declaration

- On January 14, FEMA received Governor Snyder's request for an Emergency Declaration, as well as a Major Disaster Declaration for emergency protective measures, temporary housing and repairs to homes and low-cost loans for covering uninsured loss of property, as well as other federal assistance.
- On January 16, 2016, President Barack Obama declared an emergency for Genesee County in the State of Michigan, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, as a result of the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint,

authorizing FEMA to support the state in its efforts to respond to the incident.

- Under this emergency declaration, FEMA is authorized to provide emergency protective measures, Category B, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, under the Public Assistance program limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration.

**IF ASKED about period of assistance through EM (90 days):**

- FEMA's emergency assistance is designed to be supplemental and temporary in nature. FEMA, and our partners in other federal agencies, will be working closely with the state, county, and city officials to support those officials in the development of medium and longer term solutions to this problem.

- The state may submit a request to extend the current 90 day period of assistance established by the declaration, providing a valid reason that the extension is necessary.

**IF ASKED about EM declaration request and 30 day requirement:**

- The 30 day requirement for the Governor to request an emergency declaration was met since the incident is considered ongoing.

**If ASKED about the \$5 million cap on assistance**

- [REDACTED] The amount of federal assistance for emergency declarations is set at \$5 million. If assistance exceeds this amount, Congress is notified.

### Other Federal Agency Assistance To-Date

- [REDACTED] U.S. Health and Human Services

- o The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is working to identify vulnerable Flint residents who may not be able to travel to obtain filters and water testing kits. They are also working with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide critical information needed for city responders to locate vulnerable residents and to help focus the city's outreach efforts.

- o HHS-funded health care centers in the area are offering free lead testing for their patients and are reaching out to patients to make them aware of the free testing. Exposed children will receive ongoing monitoring while they are health center patients. Health centers also are providing bottled water at their facilities and are assisting patients in obtaining bottled water or water filters in coordination with county-wide efforts.

- o HHS is helping educate residents who use HHS programs and services, such as Head Start programs and programs that serve seniors. In addition, HHS-funded local agencies on aging and community partners are reaching out to seniors and grandparents raising grandchildren to help them find water and filter distribution sites and to provide homebound residents with assistance in obtaining and installing filters.

- o The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is currently providing technical assistance to the Michigan state health department to assess lead exposure

especially in homes with children. CDC also has provided recommendations on educational interventions for children affected by lead.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- o In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

- o EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

- Housing & Urban Development

- o Flint was identified as one of six target cities in the second round of the Strong Cities – Strong Communities (SC2) White House initiative in 2014. This program focuses on enhanced Federal agency support in areas of blight reduction, public safety and economic development.

- o Discussions are ongoing between the FEMA Region 5 SC2 program lead and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) staff on the Flint water crisis impacts to SC2 programs and initiatives; as well as possible opportunities for collaboration through existing federal engagement with local, county and State agencies.



- o HUD is working closely with the city on economic development and interagency coordination. They have successfully assisted the city with the purchase and installation of water filters. HUD had an existing lead hazard grant to Flint, targeted to lead paint, \$325,000 of which could be used for addressing the water lead contamination. Additionally, HUD has provided a data tracking and reporting system for the State of Michigan to use in its lead investigations.

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- o The FEMA Region 5 Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator is in discussion with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to identify possible technical assistance and/or Subject Matter Experts on public water distribution systems, and possible courses of action.

- US Department of Agriculture

- o USDA has waived requirements on potable tap water availability at school meal service, allowing schools to provide bottled water. The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is also allowing participants to use WIC vouchers for ready-to-feed infant formula, which does not need to be mixed with water, and participants can also swap powdered formula for ready-to-feed formula.

**Cassie Ringsdorf**

FEMA Region V

536 South Clark Street

Chicago, IL 60605

Phone: 312-408-4455

Bberry: 312-351-1452

Email: [cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)

**WARNING:** This e-mail transmission and any attachment(s) are covered by federal and state laws governing public records and electronic communication. This communication may contain **pre-decisional and/or U.S. Government information** that is not intended for release, review, retransmission, dissemination or use by anyone other than the intended recipient. This communication and any attachment(s) may include information that is protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender of receipt of the communication and then destroy all copies (electronic or otherwise) of the transmission and attachments. Receipt by an unintended recipient does not waive any legal exemption from disclosure.

**To:** Nadeau, Robert[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov]  
**Cc:** Natarajan, Nitin[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov]; Rupp, Mark[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Peterson, Mark J[Mark.Peterson2@fema.dhs.gov]; Shulman, Dan[Dan.Shulman@fema.dhs.gov]; Ringsdorf, Cassie[Cassie.Ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov]; Ostomel, Caitlin[Caitlin.Ostomel@fema.dhs.gov]; Mlade, Nicole[nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov]  
**From:** Purchia, Liz  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 4:41:18 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

Thanks.

I think if you can loop them in moving forward that would be helpful.

On Jan 25, 2016, at 11:38 AM, Nadeau, Robert <[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)> wrote:

Thanks Liz,  
Do you want me the current TPs or did you send them over already?

If they are going to be on the ground the FEMA team (copied) will make sure they are looped in to our current and future TPs. Please note that, as you know, HHS is the lead Fed Agency, but I was sharing these so we all knew what everyone here at FEMA was saying.

Thanks

Bob

Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193  
Cell 202-285-7835  
[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)

**From:** Purchia, Liz [<mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:35 AM  
**To:** Nadeau, Robert  
**Cc:** Natarajan, Nitin; Rupp, Mark <[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rupp.Mark@epa.gov)>; durno.mark  
**Subject:** Fwd: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

Hi Bob - we have a number of public affairs staffers from EPA coming out to Flint and I want to make sure they're looped in to what's being established on the ground. I know they reached out to Caitlin Ostomel.

Could you add them and the HQ staff working on this to you TPs email?

EPA public affairs staff in Flint:

[Gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.david@epa.gov)

[Gentile.laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.laura@epa.gov)

[Kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:Kelley.jeff@epa.gov)  
[Rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:Rowan.anne@epa.gov)

EPA HQ public affairs staff working on Flint:  
Acting office of public affairs - [Purchia.liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.liz@epa.gov)  
Press secretary - [Harrison.melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.melissa@epa.gov)  
Deputy press secretary- [Lee.monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.monica@epa.gov)  
Office of water communications- [loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)  
Office of water communications- [Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)  
Office of enforcement communications- [senn.john@epa.gov](mailto:senn.john@epa.gov)  
Office of research communications - [Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)  
Senior advisor - [grantham.nancy@epa.gov](mailto:grantham.nancy@epa.gov)

Liz Purchia  
U.S. EPA  
202-564-6691  
202-841-2230

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Rupp, Mark" <[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rupp.Mark@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 10:24:30 AM EST  
**To:** "Purchia, Liz" <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>, "Natarajan, Nitin" <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)>, "Durno, Mark" <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

---

From: Nadeau, Robert <[robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)>  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 10:13 AM  
Subject: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016  
To: 'Emily.Barson@hhs.gov' <[emily.barson@hhs.gov](mailto:emily.barson@hhs.gov)>, 'james.mason@hhs.gov' <[james.mason@hhs.gov](mailto:james.mason@hhs.gov)>, Rupp, Mark <[rupp.mark@epa.gov](mailto:rupp.mark@epa.gov)>, 'Jennifer.L.Szubrowski@hud.gov' <[jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov](mailto:jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov)>  
Cc: Shulman, Dan <[dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov)>, Peterson, Mark J <[mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov)>, Ringsdorf, Cassie <[cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)>, Mlade, Nicole <[nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov)>

Jim, Emily, Mark and Leigh,

Here are our internal TPs for your awareness. Not for distro.

Let us know if you have anything as well. Thanks and hope you all had a safe weekend.

Bob

Robert Nadeau, CEM

Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division

FEMA Office of External Affairs

500 C St. SW

Washington D.C. 20472

Desk 202-212-5193

Cell 202-285-7835

[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)

**From:** Ringsdorf, Cassie

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 08:36 AM

**To:** EM3375-All Hands; EM3375-Flint HHS; HQ-OEA Directors

**Cc:** Peterson, Mark J; Vick, Hannah

**Subject:** Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

-

-

## **Talking Points: Flint, Michigan Water Contamination**

January 25, 2016 @ 8:30 a.m.

### **Daily Numbers**

*Reported at 8 p.m. on January 24, 2016*

As of January 24, 2016, the following commodities were requested by and provided to the state of Michigan in support of the response to the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint.

- 578,100 liters of water

- 51,466 water filter replacement cartridges

## Major Disaster Declaration/Full EM Denial

- Governor Snyder's January 20, 2016, appeal for a major disaster declaration for contamination and damage to the public water system in the City of Flint was denied on January 22, 2016. After review, FEMA determined that this event does not meet the statutory definition of major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

- *IF ASKED:* To qualify for a "major disaster" declaration there must be a natural catastrophe or, regardless of cause, a fire, flood or explosion which causes damages of significant severity and magnitude to warrant a declaration. FEMA's assistance is intended to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage and loss by the natural catastrophe, fire, flood or explosion. It was determined that the presence of lead in the Flint drinking water was not caused by a natural catastrophe, or by a fire, flood or explosion, so it does not qualify for a major disaster declaration.

- FEMA's assistance remains limited to what the President authorized in the Emergency Declaration on January 16, 2016. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration. The portions of the Emergency Declaration not granted can be appealed by the Governor.

- The decision means that the state can continue to work directly with other federal agencies and those agencies can provide assistance through their own authorities.

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.

- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of

the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

### **HHS as Federal Response Lead**

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.
- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Dr. Nicole Lurie will lead this effort, supported by HHS Acting Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. Karen DeSalvo, as well as two U.S. Public Health Service officers.
- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.
- FEMA will work with the HHS team in Michigan to establish a collaborative process to best support state and local leaders with identifying the size and scope of the problem and help them develop and execute a plan to address the public health and infrastructure issues in Flint.

### **Emergency Declaration**

- On January 14, FEMA received Governor Snyder's request for an Emergency Declaration, as well as a Major Disaster Declaration for emergency protective

measures, temporary housing and repairs to homes and low-cost loans for covering uninsured loss of property, as well as other federal assistance.

- On January 16, 2016, President Barack Obama declared an emergency for Genesee County in the State of Michigan, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, as a result of the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint, authorizing FEMA to support the state in its efforts to respond to the incident.

- Under this emergency declaration, FEMA is authorized to provide emergency protective measures, Category B, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, under the Public Assistance program limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration.

**IF ASKED about period of assistance through EM (90 days):**

- FEMA's emergency assistance is designed to be supplemental and temporary in nature. FEMA, and our partners in other federal agencies, will be working closely with the state, county, and city officials to support those officials in the development of medium and longer term solutions to this problem.

- The state may submit a request to extend the current 90 day period of assistance established by the declaration, providing a valid reason that the extension is necessary.

**IF ASKED about EM declaration request and 30 day requirement:**



- [REDACTED] The 30 day requirement for the Governor to request an emergency declaration was met since the incident is considered ongoing.

#### **If ASKED about the \$5 million cap on assistance**

- [REDACTED] The amount of federal assistance for emergency declarations is set at \$5 million. If assistance exceeds this amount, Congress is notified.

#### **Other Federal Agency Assistance To-Date**

- [REDACTED] U.S. Health and Human Services
  - o The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is working to identify vulnerable Flint residents who may not be able to travel to obtain filters and water testing kits. They are also working with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide critical information needed for city responders to locate vulnerable residents and to help focus the city's outreach efforts.
  - o HHS-funded health care centers in the area are offering free lead testing for their patients and are reaching out to patients to make them aware of the free testing. Exposed children will receive ongoing monitoring while they are health center patients. Health centers also are providing bottled water at their facilities and are assisting patients in obtaining bottled water or water filters in coordination with county-wide efforts.
  - o HHS is helping educate residents who use HHS programs and services, such as Head Start programs and programs that serve seniors. In addition, HHS-funded local

agencies on aging and community partners are reaching out to seniors and grandparents raising grandchildren to help them find water and filter distribution sites and to provide homebound residents with assistance in obtaining and installing filters.

- o The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is currently providing technical assistance to the Michigan state health department to assess lead exposure especially in homes with children. CDC also has provided recommendations on educational interventions for children affected by lead.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- o In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

- o EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Housing & Urban Development

- o Flint was identified as one of six target cities in the second round of the Strong Cities – Strong Communities (SC2) White House initiative in 2014. This program focuses on enhanced Federal agency support in areas of blight reduction, public safety and economic development.

- o Discussions are ongoing between the FEMA Region 5 SC2 program lead and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) staff on the Flint water crisis impacts to SC2 programs and initiatives; as well as possible opportunities for collaboration through existing federal engagement with local, county and State agencies.

- o HUD is working closely with the city on economic development and interagency coordination. They have successfully assisted the city with the purchase and installation of water filters. HUD had an existing lead hazard grant to Flint, targeted to lead paint, \$325,000 of which could be used for addressing the water lead contamination. Additionally, HUD has provided a data tracking and reporting system for the State of Michigan to use in its lead investigations.

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- o The FEMA Region 5 Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator is in discussion with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to identify possible technical assistance and/or Subject Matter Experts on public water distribution systems, and possible courses of action.

- US Department of Agriculture

- o USDA has waived requirements on potable tap water availability at school meal service, allowing schools to provide bottled water. The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is also allowing participants to use WIC vouchers for ready-to-feed infant formula, which does not need to be mixed with water, and participants can also swap powdered formula for ready-to-feed formula.

**Cassie Ringsdorf**

FEMA Region V

536 South Clark Street

Chicago, IL 60605

Phone: 312-408-4455

Bberry: 312-351-1452

Email: [cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)

**WARNING:** This e-mail transmission and any attachment(s) are covered by federal and state laws governing public records and electronic communication. This communication may contain **pre-decisional and/or U.S. Government information** that is not intended for release, review, retransmission, dissemination or use by anyone other than the intended recipient. This communication and any attachment(s) may include information that is protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender of receipt of the communication and then destroy all copies (electronic or otherwise) of the transmission and attachments. Receipt by an unintended recipient does not waive any legal exemption from disclosure.

AL-16-000-1806



United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Regional Administrator  
Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

DEC 07 2015

The Honorable Daniel Kildee  
Member, U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, DC 20515-1313

Dear Congressman Kildee:

Thank you for your November 6, 2015 letter regarding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force.

As a result of your letter, we have scheduled weekly calls to brief your staff on the work that the EPA Task Force is doing to provide technical assistance to the State of Michigan and the City of Flint. During those calls we have discussed the Task Force's work with the State and the City to optimize corrosion control for the Flint system, following the decision to switch to drinking water supplied by the Great Lakes Water Authority. We have also discussed the work that the Task Force is doing to help the State and City prepare for the planned switch to water supplied by the Karegnondi Water Authority in 2016. We will continue to provide weekly briefings on Task Force activities for as long as your staff finds the briefings to be useful.

Thank you again for your letter. If you have further questions, please feel free to contact me or your staff may contact Denise Fortin or Ronna Beckmann, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at (312) 886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Hedman", written over a horizontal line.

Susan Hedman  
Regional Administrator

AH-16-000-1806



United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Regional Administrator  
Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604-3590  
**DEC 07 2015**

The Honorable Debbie Stabenow  
United States Senate  
SH-702 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Stabenow:

Thank you for your November 6, 2015 letter regarding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force.

As a result of your letter, we have scheduled weekly calls to brief your staff on the work that the EPA Task Force is doing to provide technical assistance to the State of Michigan and the City of Flint. During those calls we have discussed the Task Force's work with the State and the City to optimize corrosion control for the Flint system, following the decision to switch to drinking water supplied by the Great Lakes Water Authority. We have also discussed the work that the Task Force is doing to help the State and City prepare for the planned switch to water supplied by the Karegnondi Water Authority in 2016. We will continue to provide weekly briefings on Task Force activities for as long as your staff finds the briefings to be useful.

Thank you again for your letter. If you have further questions, please feel free to contact me or your staff may contact Denise Fortin or Ronna Beckmann, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at (312) 886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. Hedman".

Susan Hedman  
Regional Administrator

AL-16-000-1806



United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Regional Administrator  
Region 5  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604-3590

DEC 07 2015

The Honorable Gary Peters  
United States Senate  
SH-724 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Peters:

Thank you for your November 6, 2015 letter regarding the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force.

As a result of your letter, we have scheduled weekly calls to brief your staff on the work that the EPA Task Force is doing to provide technical assistance to the State of Michigan and the City of Flint. During those calls we have discussed the Task Force's work with the State and the City to optimize corrosion control for the Flint system, following the decision to switch to drinking water supplied by the Great Lakes Water Authority. We have also discussed the work that the Task Force is doing to help the State and City prepare for the planned switch to water supplied by the Karegnondi Water Authority in 2016. We will continue to provide weekly briefings on Task Force activities for as long as your staff finds the briefings to be useful.

Thank you again for your letter. If you have further questions, please feel free to contact me or your staff may contact Denise Fortin or Ronna Beckmann, the Region 5 Congressional Liaisons, at (312) 886-3000.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SH", followed by a long horizontal line.

Susan Hedman  
Regional Administrator

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]  
**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 5:03:13 PM  
**Subject:** Sebring, OH

Please let me know if you need more.

I'll keep track of the media reports today to see how the story develops.

### **Summary of Sebring, OH**

#### **January 24, 2016 OPEA release**

- Ohio EPA Director Craig Butler, OEPA is taking steps to revoke the water treatment operator license of Jim Bates. The agency also has reason to suspect that **the operator falsified reports**, so it has opened an investigation and is requesting assistance from U.S. EPA's Criminal Investigation Division.

- I believe **federal rules regarding lead in drinking water are overly complicated, not easy to understand** and not protective of human health," said Butler. "Following the federal rules have led to internal protocols that are inconsistent with other drinking water protocols. Butler" **Ohio EPA is calling for U.S. EPA to immediately overhaul its lead regulations.**"

- After learning that the village had failed to properly notify its customers and of its repeated failure to provide timely and accurate information to the department's field office, **Butler issued a notice of violation to the village on Jan. 21** requiring that they notify their customers immediately.

- Sebring is currently making changes to its water chemistry to reduce corrosion in homeowners' piping, new water sampling results show progress as 25 of the 28 homes where water samples were taken are below the federal guidelines. In addition, 15 water samples were taken at three local schools and all but one sample was lower than the allowable level.

- **While the treatment adjustments the water system has made appears to be working, there are three homes that remain above the federal allowable level.**

- Ohio EPA is requiring the village to continue to test the water, provide bottled water or filtration systems to homes where results are over the federal allowable level and work with the county to provide health screening for residents.

- According to Ohio EPA, the village will not be able to lift its drinking water advisory for



pregnant women and children until they receive two rounds of successful sampling events in consecutive six-month periods.

### Local Source (WKBN)

- Letters from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to the Village of Sebring show problems with lead in the village's water supply, **dating back to at least November**.
- Letter written from the Ohio EPA to Giroux, state that tests from the June through September 2015 monitoring period showed that the village's water exceeded the lead action level. That letter was dated **December 3, 2015**.
- Another, dated December 22, is a Verification of Lead Consumer Notice Issuance signed by Sebring Water Superintendent James Bates. When contacted Friday night, he said the notice was sent to those immediately affected by the high levels of lead — in seven of 40 tested areas where samples showed lead levels at **21-parts-per-billion**, above federal standards that require action for readings above 15-parts-per-billion.
- Drinking water advisory for lead since December 3, 2015 :  
[http://www.epa.state.oh.us/ddagw/pws/advisory\\_map.aspx](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/ddagw/pws/advisory_map.aspx)

### National Reporting (CBS)

- Schools have been shut, and Sebring's city manager issued an advisory Thursday night that said children and pregnant women shouldn't drink the village system's tap water after seven of 20 homes where the water is routinely tested showed levels of lead and copper that exceeded U.S. Environmental Protection Agency standards.

OEPA:

<http://epa.ohio.gov/News/OnlineNewsRoom/NewsReleases/TabId/6596/ArticleId/886/language/en-US/additional-water-samples-show-improvement-in-sebring-some-residents-still-impacted.aspx>

WKBN; <http://wkbn.com/2016/01/21/higher-than-normal-lead-levels-discovered-in-sebring-beloit-water/>

CBS: <http://www.cbsnews.com/news/sebring-ohio-next-flint-water-crisis-lead-copper/>

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**To:** Glowacki, Joanna[glowacki.joanna@epa.gov]; Thompson, Robert[thompson.robertl@epa.gov]  
**From:** Trevino, Jeffery  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 5:14:32 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Flint

Joanna and Rob,

Thank you for your solid and tireless work for the office and the people of Flint, Michigan. I'm rooting for you and Flint!

Jeffery.

**From:** Nelson, Leverett  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 11:00 AM  
**To:** R5 ORC EPA <R5\_ORC\_EPA@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: Flint

Dear ORC:

Here is another link for those who want to find out more about the Flint drinking water situation.  
<http://www.epa.gov/flint> Region 5 is working closely with HQ on a variety of issues, most prominently the Safe Drinking Water emergency order issued last Thursday.

Thanks to Joanna Glowacki and Rob Thompson who are ORC's leads on the order.

-Rett

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**To:** Trevino, Jeffery[trevino.jeffery@epa.gov]; Thompson, Robert[thompson.robertl@epa.gov]  
**From:** Glowacki, Joanna  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 5:15:18 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Flint

Thanks, Jeff

***Joanna S. Glowacki***

***Associate Regional Counsel***

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Region 5

77 West Jackson Boulevard (C-14J)

Chicago, Illinois 60604

312-353-3757

312-385-5464 fax

**From:** Trevino, Jeffery  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 11:15 AM  
**To:** Glowacki, Joanna <glowacki.joanna@epa.gov>; Thompson, Robert  
<thompson.robertl@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: Flint

Joanna and Rob,

Thank you for your solid and tireless work for the office and the people of Flint, Michigan. I'm rooting for you and Flint!

Jeffery.

**From:** Nelson, Leverett  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 11:00 AM  
**To:** R5 ORC EPA <[R5\\_ORC\\_EPA@epa.gov](mailto:R5_ORC_EPA@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** FW: Flint

Dear ORC:

Here is another link for those who want to find out more about the Flint drinking water situation.  
<http://www.epa.gov/flint> Region 5 is working closely with HQ on a variety of issues, most prominently the Safe Drinking Water emergency order issued last Thursday.

Thanks to Joanna Glowacki and Rob Thompson who are ORC's leads on the order.

-Rett

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**To:** Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Natarajan, Nitin[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov]; Rupp, Mark[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Peterson, Mark J[Mark.Peterson2@fema.dhs.gov]; Shulman, Dan[Dan.Shulman@fema.dhs.gov]; Ringsdorf, Cassie[Cassie.Ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov]; Ostomel, Caitlin[Caitlin.Ostomel@fema.dhs.gov]; Mlade, Nicole[nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov]  
**From:** Nadeau, Robert  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 5:36:02 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

Thanks!  
Bob  
Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193  
Cell 202-285-7835  
Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov

**From:** Purchia, Liz [mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 11:41 AM  
**To:** Nadeau, Robert  
**Cc:** Natarajan, Nitin; Rupp, Mark <Rupp.Mark@epa.gov>; durno.mark; Peterson, Mark J; Shulman, Dan; Ringsdorf, Cassie; Ostomel, Caitlin; Mlade, Nicole  
**Subject:** Re: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

Thanks.

I think if you can loop them in moving forward that would be helpful.

On Jan 25, 2016, at 11:38 AM, Nadeau, Robert <[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)> wrote:

Thanks Liz,  
Do you want me the current TPs or did you send them over already?

If they are going to be on the ground the FEMA team (copied) will make sure they are looped in to our current and future TPs. Please note that, as you know, HHS is the lead Fed Agency, but I was sharing these so we all knew what everyone here at FEMA was saying.

Thanks  
Bob  
Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193  
Cell 202-285-7835



[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)

**From:** Purchia, Liz [<mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:35 AM  
**To:** Nadeau, Robert  
**Cc:** Natarajan, Nitin; Rupp, Mark <[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rupp.Mark@epa.gov)>; durno.mark  
**Subject:** Fwd: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

Hi Bob - we have a number of public affairs staffers from EPA coming out to Flint and I want to make sure they're looped in to what's being established on the ground. I know they reached out to Caitlin Ostomel.

Could you add them and the HQ staff working on this to you TPs email?

EPA public affairs staff in Flint:

[Gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:Gray.david@epa.gov)  
[Gentile.laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.laura@epa.gov)  
[Kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:Kelley.jeff@epa.gov)  
[Rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:Rowan.anne@epa.gov)

EPA HQ public affairs staff working on Flint:

Acting office of public affairs - [Purchia.liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.liz@epa.gov)  
Press secretary - [Harrison.melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.melissa@epa.gov)  
Deputy press secretary - [Lee.monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.monica@epa.gov)  
Office of water communications - [loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)  
Office of water communications - [Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)  
Office of enforcement communications - [senn.john@epa.gov](mailto:senn.john@epa.gov)  
Office of research communications - [Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)  
Senior advisor - [grantham.nancy@epa.gov](mailto:grantham.nancy@epa.gov)

Liz Purchia  
U.S. EPA  
202-564-6691  
202-841-2230

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Rupp, Mark" <[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rupp.Mark@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 10:24:30 AM EST  
**To:** "Purchia, Liz" <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>, "Natarajan, Nitin" <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)>, "Durno, Mark" <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

---

From: Nadeau, Robert <[robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:robert.nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)>  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 10:13 AM  
Subject: Fw: Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016  
To: 'Emily.Barson@hhs.gov' <[emily.barson@hhs.gov](mailto:emily.barson@hhs.gov)>, 'james.mason@hhs.gov' <[james.mason@hhs.gov](mailto:james.mason@hhs.gov)>, Rupp, Mark <[rupp.mark@epa.gov](mailto:rupp.mark@epa.gov)>, 'Jennifer.L.Szubrowski@hud.gov' <[jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov](mailto:jennifer.l.szubrowski@hud.gov)>  
Cc: Shulman, Dan <[dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:dan.shulman@fema.dhs.gov)>, Peterson, Mark J <[mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:mark.peterson2@fema.dhs.gov)>, Ringsdorf, Cassie <[cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)>, Mlade, Nicole <[nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:nicole.mlade@fema.dhs.gov)>

Jim, Emily, Mark and Leigh,  
Here are our internal TPs for your awareness. Not for distro.

Let us know if you have anything as well. Thanks and hope you all had a safe weekend.

Bob  
Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193  
Cell 202-285-7835  
[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)

**From:** Ringsdorf, Cassie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 08:36 AM  
**To:** EM3375-All Hands; EM3375-Flint HHS; HQ-OEA Directors  
**Cc:** Peterson, Mark J; Vick, Hannah  
**Subject:** Daily Flint Water Talking Points January 25, 2016

-

-

## **Talking Points: Flint, Michigan Water Contamination**

January 25, 2016 @ 8:30 a.m.

### **Daily Numbers**

*Reported at 8 p.m. on January 24, 2016*

As of January 24, 2016, the following commodities were requested by and provided to the state of Michigan in support of the response to the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint.

- 578,100 liters of water
- 51,466 water filter replacement cartridges

#### **Major Disaster Declaration/Full EM Denial**

• Governor Snyder's January 20, 2016, appeal for a major disaster declaration for contamination and damage to the public water system in the City of Flint was denied on January 22, 2016. After review, FEMA determined that this event does not meet the statutory definition of major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

• *IF ASKED:* To qualify for a "major disaster" declaration there must be a natural catastrophe or, regardless of cause, a fire, flood or explosion which causes damages of significant severity and magnitude to warrant a declaration. FEMA's assistance is intended to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage and loss by the natural catastrophe, fire, flood or explosion. It was determined that the presence of lead in the Flint drinking water was not caused by a natural catastrophe, or by a fire, flood or explosion, so it does not qualify for a major disaster declaration.

• FEMA's assistance remains limited to what the President authorized in the Emergency Declaration on January 16, 2016. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration. The portions of the Emergency Declaration not granted can be appealed by the Governor.

- The decision means that the state can continue to work directly with other federal agencies and those agencies can provide assistance through their own authorities.

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.

- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

#### **HHS as Federal Response Lead**

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.
- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Dr. Nicole Lurie will lead this effort, supported by HHS Acting Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. Karen DeSalvo, as well as two U.S. Public Health Service officers.
- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

- FEMA will work with the HHS team in Michigan to establish a collaborative process to best support state and local leaders with identifying the size and scope of the problem and help them develop and execute a plan to address the public health and infrastructure issues in Flint.

## Emergency Declaration

- On January 14, FEMA received Governor Snyder's request for an Emergency Declaration, as well as a Major Disaster Declaration for emergency protective measures, temporary housing and repairs to homes and low-cost loans for covering uninsured loss of property, as well as other federal assistance.
- On January 16, 2016, President Barack Obama declared an emergency for Genesee County in the State of Michigan, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, as a result of the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint, authorizing FEMA to support the state in its efforts to respond to the incident.
- Under this emergency declaration, FEMA is authorized to provide emergency protective measures, Category B, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, under the Public Assistance program limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration.

## IF ASKED about period of assistance through EM (90 days):

- FEMA's emergency assistance is designed to be supplemental and temporary

in nature. FEMA, and our partners in other federal agencies, will be working closely with the state, county, and city officials to support those officials in the development of medium and longer term solutions to this problem.

- [REDACTED] The state may submit a request to extend the current 90 day period of assistance established by the declaration, providing a valid reason that the extension is necessary.

#### **IF ASKED about EM declaration request and 30 day requirement:**

- [REDACTED] The 30 day requirement for the Governor to request an emergency declaration was met since the incident is considered ongoing.

#### **If ASKED about the \$5 million cap on assistance**

- [REDACTED] The amount of federal assistance for emergency declarations is set at \$5 million. If assistance exceeds this amount, Congress is notified.

#### **Other Federal Agency Assistance To-Date**

- [REDACTED] U.S. Health and Human Services

- o The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is working to identify vulnerable Flint residents who may not be able to travel to obtain filters and water testing kits. They are also working with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide

critical information needed for city responders to locate vulnerable residents and to help focus the city's outreach efforts.

- o HHS-funded health care centers in the area are offering free lead testing for their patients and are reaching out to patients to make them aware of the free testing. Exposed children will receive ongoing monitoring while they are health center patients. Health centers also are providing bottled water at their facilities and are assisting patients in obtaining bottled water or water filters in coordination with county-wide efforts.

- o HHS is helping educate residents who use HHS programs and services, such as Head Start programs and programs that serve seniors. In addition, HHS-funded local agencies on aging and community partners are reaching out to seniors and grandparents raising grandchildren to help them find water and filter distribution sites and to provide homebound residents with assistance in obtaining and installing filters.

- o The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is currently providing technical assistance to the Michigan state health department to assess lead exposure especially in homes with children. CDC also has provided recommendations on educational interventions for children affected by lead.

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- o In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

- o EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and

will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Housing & Urban Development

- o Flint was identified as one of six target cities in the second round of the Strong Cities – Strong Communities (SC2) White House initiative in 2014. This program focuses on enhanced Federal agency support in areas of blight reduction, public safety and economic development.

- o Discussions are ongoing between the FEMA Region 5 SC2 program lead and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) staff on the Flint water crisis impacts to SC2 programs and initiatives; as well as possible opportunities for collaboration through existing federal engagement with local, county and State agencies.

- o HUD is working closely with the city on economic development and interagency coordination. They have successfully assisted the city with the purchase and installation of water filters. HUD had an existing lead hazard grant to Flint, targeted to lead paint, \$325,000 of which could be used for addressing the water lead contamination. Additionally, HUD has provided a data tracking and reporting system for the State of Michigan to use in its lead investigations.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- o The FEMA Region 5 Federal Disaster Recovery Coordinator is in discussion with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to identify possible technical assistance and/or Subject Matter Experts on public water distribution systems, and possible courses of action.



- [REDACTED] US Department of Agriculture

- o USDA has waived requirements on potable tap water availability at school meal service, allowing schools to provide bottled water. The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is also allowing participants to use WIC vouchers for ready-to-feed infant formula, which does not need to be mixed with water, and participants can also swap powdered formula for ready-to-feed formula.

**Cassie Ringsdorf**

FEMA Region V

536 South Clark Street

Chicago, IL 60605

Phone: 312-408-4455

Bberry: 312-351-1452

Email: [cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)

**WARNING:** This e-mail transmission and any attachment(s) are covered by federal and state laws governing public records and electronic communication. This communication may contain **pre-decisional and/or U.S. Government information** that is not intended for release, review, retransmission, dissemination or use by anyone other than the intended recipient. This communication and any attachment(s) may include information that is protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender of receipt of the communication and then destroy all copies (electronic or otherwise) of the transmission and attachments. Receipt by an unintended recipient does not waive any legal exemption from disclosure.

**To:** Piantanida, David[Piantanida.David@epa.gov]; Davis, CatherineM[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov]  
**From:** Kaiser, Sven-Erik  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 5:40:53 PM  
**Subject:** Re: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

David, looping in Cathy Davis. There have been various briefings and we expect hearings shortly. Cathy has the full scoop. Thanks,  
Sven

On Jan 25, 2016, at 12:19 PM, "Piantanida, David" <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)> wrote:

Hi Sven – have you heard anything about a possible House briefing or hearing on the Flint crisis? The article simply mentions briefing which makes sense.

Thanks,

David Piantanida, (202) 564-8318, cell: (202) 527-1750

Senior Advisor

Office of Research and Development

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**From:** Mattas-Curry, Lahne  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:37 AM  
**To:** Piantanida, David <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)>; Hubbard, Carolyn <[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Fwd: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Do we know if the hearing has been scheduled?

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "vanDrunick, Suzanne" <[vanDrunick.Suzanne@epa.gov](mailto:vanDrunick.Suzanne@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 22, 2016 at 8:56:20 AM EST  
**To:** "Mattas-Curry, Lahne" <[Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov](mailto:Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Has it been scheduled?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 19, 2016, at 9:09 AM, Mattas-Curry, Lahne <[Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov](mailto:Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov)> wrote:

**DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis**

<http://www.eenews.net/eenewspm/2016/01/15/stories/1060030722>

Tiffany Stecker, E&E reporter

Published: Friday, January 15, 2016

House Energy and Commerce Committee leaders today called for an urgent briefing on the water crisis in Flint, Mich.

Chairman Fred Upton (R-Mich.), ranking member Frank Pallone (D-N.J.), Environment and the Economy Subcommittee Chairman John Shimkus (R-Ill.) and subcommittee ranking member Paul Tonko (D-N.Y.) made the request in a letter to U.S. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy.

"It is our understanding that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a Safe Drinking Water Task Force to provide assistance to Flint and has announced plans to audit Michigan's Drinking Water Program. We urgently request a briefing on these matters and on EPA's anticipated role as the situation in Flint continues to unfold," the lawmakers wrote.

Flint has been afflicted with high levels of lead in its drinking water since last year, a public health threat that began when the city switched its water source from Lake Huron to the Flint River in 2014.

Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) yesterday asked President Obama to declare a federal emergency in Flint, which would release federal dollars for temporary housing, repairs and low-cost loans to pay for uninsured loss of property. The president is expected to respond soon.

Michigan Democratic Sens. Debbie Stabenow and Gary Peters, as well as Flint's representative in the House, Rep. Dan Kildee (D), have urged Obama to accept the state's request.

"In addition to the substantial financial commitments we expect the state of Michigan to provide, we are asking for your help in marshaling any available federal resources to combat the near- and long-term health, behavioral, and cognitive effects that are well documented for children and vulnerable populations exposed to dangerously high lead levels and other harmful pathogens," the lawmakers wrote.

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Issue Category	Specific Issue	NDWAC recommendation to EPA	Potential Remedy	Notes
<b>Sampling</b>	Sampling techniques don't capture worst-case lead in LSL homes (pre-flushing, maximum stagnation period, size of bottle mouth, aerator removal) (YL slide 32 and petition)	"Closing the science gaps and providing guidance in sampling methodologies and techniques to ensure the samples provide the desired information" (NDWAC) LCRWG did not provide recommendations on the lead sample protocol, but recommended consumers be provided with a menu of sampling protocols to meet their needs (WG p 32)	Ban pre-flushing, establish max stagnation time, ban aerator removal (addressed in previous guidance) and add requirements on tap flow rate or size of bottle mouths.	Issue is sufficiently addressed
	Samples from non-high-risk homes bias system action level towards lower lead concentrations and could cause systemic problems to be missed (YL slide 32)	"Investigating the need for a maximum number of customer-requested samples, and establishing criteria for satisfying the minimum number of samples" (NDWAC)	Designate a mandatory minimum number of samples to be taken from tiered or "high-risk" households' service lines to be used to calculate System Action Level to catch systemic problems and potentially inform CCT	Issue is sufficiently addressed
	Various sampling methods can miss lead : first-draw vs. temp change vs. standard volume vs. sequential sampling (YL slides 29 and 32)	"Closing the science gaps and providing guidance in sampling methodologies and techniques to ensure the samples provide the desired information" (NDWAC)	Develop several sampling protocols as recommended by the WG to meet consumers' needs. Require that samples used to calculate SAL are taken from the service line.	Issue is sufficiently addressed
	Systems do not return to the same homes in their sampling pool with high lead concentrations.	NONE: WG recommends all tap sampling be customer initiated promoted via targeted outreach to LSL customers and sensitive populations.		
	10% of homes sampled for LCR compliance can dispense any concentration of lead	Develop a household action level (WG p 36) WG recommends increased	A HAL exceedance would trigger notification of results and more information to the household. PE	Issue is sufficiently addressed

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

	whatsoever, and 100% of homes can dispense any concentration between 1-15 ppb (YL p 6)	public access to lead information/data.	and LSLR requirements ensure homeowners are aware that lead poses a risk at any concentration and they have the opportunity to replace their service lines. Public access to data will better inform consumers about system-wide lead levels, not just their individual household.	Accessing suggested lead-related information such as address-specific sampling results could raise privacy concerns.
	Only high lead samples are invalidated. No invalidation should be allowed.	NONE: WG provided recommendation to expand invalidation criteria to include criteria in guidance issued in 2006 and 2010.	Codify existing guidance from 2006/2010	
<b>CCT</b>	CCT is considered “optimized” when 3 monitoring rounds are below the LAL, even if tap monitoring is known to miss worst-case lead (YL slide 32)	WG recommends expanding WQPs and requiring more frequency monitoring in the distribution system, WQP monitoring periodically revisited via updated EPA guidance, perform trend analysis of tap results to inform CCT (WG p 29, p 31)	Reconsider regulatory definition of “optimized”	
<b>LSLR</b>	PLSLRs are not banned (YL slide 32)	“There may be justifiable exceptions [to performing a PLSLR, including] ... emergency repairs where property owners have refused to participate in a full LSL replacement; during a main replacement project; or when a sufficiently high percentage of property owners participate in an area-wide LSL replacement project to justify replacing LSLs to the property lines of those who do not participate at the time. Revisions to the LCR	Though PLSLRs are not banned outright, systems get no replacement credit for performing them. Additionally, mitigating steps such as education and filters could reduce risk to affected households.	Issue is not resolved, but mitigating measures are included.

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

		should include options for risk management to occupants of those properties with remaining, partial lead service lines, e.g. additional sampling, filters, dielectrics to reduce the risk of galvanic corrosion, plastic piping, aggressive premise flushing, etc.” (WG p 14)		
LSLR could potentially be delayed for decades or indefinitely (YL p 1)	“Community and NTNCWS (schools, hospitals, churches, jails, etc) who own the system and control the entire distribution system should replace LSLs as soon as practical, at a timetable to be determined by EPA” (WG p 18)	Create a replacement timetable for systems that own the entire distribution system (could be the same or a stricter timetable as systems that do not own the entire distribution system).	Shorter time frame may not be feasible. Current rule expects 15 years at 7% per year for pLSLR. Full LSLR will be more difficult. Setting a timetable as proposed would ensure 100% LSLR in these distribution systems, but may not fully address the issue.	
The WG recommends giving LSLR credit for confirming that a presumed LSL site in the initial inventory (which includes sites with unknown plumbing) does not have a LSL, which the dissent compares to the “test-out” procedure in the current rule where LSLR credit can be received when a service line sample from a LSL site is below the action level. (YL p 3)	WG recommends “confirming that a service line is not lead counts towards replacement progress” (WG Table 2)	<p>Incentive for keeping an accurate LSL inventory (in the form of credit) is consistent with the WG’s overarching proactive recommendations (a “test-out” is not consistent because it does not confirm absence of LSL, it only confirms if lead levels are below the AL- and if they are then LSLs stay in the ground).</p> <p>A potential improvement is to rename the LSL “Replacement Progress” (Table 2) to a name that signifies both LSL replacement <i>and</i> confirmation that service lines made of an unknown material are not lead as health-protective</p>	<p>Issue can be addressed by latitude, but the confirmation provision could potentially slow replacement progress because it incentivizes systems to create less accurate initial LSL inventories to gain “freebie” confirmation credits</p> <p>To mitigate this possibility, the rule could adjust or cap the credit value of confirming a presumed LSL is not lead. The WG does not specify that confirmation and replacement should be equal in value.</p>	

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

			measures. Giving a “replacement” credit to a system that has not dug up and replaced a LSL could be confusing to the public.	
	EJ: without guaranteed LSLR for lower-income homeowners, they will have disproportionately lower LSLR rates and higher PLSLR rates (YL p 4 and slide 21)	“Considering alternates ways to demonstrate steady-pace improvement in LSLR in addition to percentage targets” (NDWAC) “Making environmental justice a priority can be achieved through creative financing programs for low-income customers and setting priorities for which neighborhoods are targeted first for LSLR to ensure equal treatment of low income neighborhoods “ (WG p18)	Consider incentivizing replacement in EJ communities and/or residences with children, or location where multiple children live/play.	Concerns about implicitly differentiating the “value” of children by providing extra LSLR credit or time extensions to certain communities.  Creative financing solutions will be needed to further address EJ concerns.
<b>Public Education</b>	WG’s recommended public education is ineffective, due <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overemphasis on logistics of construction</li> <li>• Lack of consumer-friendly information</li> <li>• Lack of clear messaging about risks of PLSLR and benefits of full LSLR</li> <li>• Consumers don’t read the CCR, face-to-face communication is more effective</li> <li>• Public right to access all lead-related information pertaining to the system</li> </ul> (YL slides 20 and 32, p 8)	“Creating a national clearinghouse of information for the public and templates for PWSs, tailoring of the CCR, immediately engaging the health community to understand contribution of water to overall exposure to lead, add targeted outreach and remedies to consumers with LSLs” (NDWAC) Require a PWS to individually notify customers with known or possible LSLs describing the risks of lead in drinking water, specifically inviting them to participate in the LSLR program and clearly describing the terms of the program and how to follow up. (WG p 17) Full list of	Multi-avenue and targeted PE strategy that ramps up if LSLR targets not met. Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with experts in risk communication to ensure message is received and content is effective.</li> <li>• Revised Consumer Confidence Report</li> <li>• Managing a clearinghouse that can be accessed by the public for more information</li> <li>• Invitation to participate in LSLR program</li> </ul>	Need to determine if this PE scheme will be effective in encouraging homeowners to replace their LSLs. System guidance for collecting customer feedback could make PE strategy more efficient and effective.



EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

		recommendations for PE content are on p 22-23		
	Evidence that a PWS has made "meaningful" effort to engage homeowners is not quantifiable in the recommendations (YL p 5)	"EPA should create a list of options in the rule of approved outreach methods for contacting customers with LSLs and inviting them to participate in the utility's LSLR program...EPA should set the number of required efforts with consideration for the number and feasibility of the choices provided." (WG p 17 and Table 2)	Outreach and public education "actions" taken by the utility could be quantified.	Issue is sufficiently addressed
Compliance	There are no mandatory corrective actions following LAL exceedance YL slide 32)	"Establish appropriate compliance and enforcement mechanisms' (NDWAC)	Corrective actions required after a lead AL exceedance under current rule (i.e., PE, LSLR) are now mandatory. Need to decide on compliance/corrective action requirements of a System Action Level exceedance.	
	Compliance mechanism does not correspond to lead levels at tap, but rather WQPs which may not always predict lead leaching (YL slide 32 and p 19)	"Establish appropriate compliance and enforcement mechanisms' (NDWAC) If the 90 <sup>th</sup> based on 3 years running average is exceeded, PWS must analyze data trends to evaluate whether the problem is system-wide, local or household, report to the state for review and determination if reevaluation of CCT or other actions such as household-based actions (LSLR, flushing, lead-free faucets) are needed.	Consider mandatory reevaluation of CCT if system AL is exceeded. Consider only using "minimum number of samples from high risk sites" for calculation of the 90 <sup>th</sup>	Compliance in the current rule requires meeting WQPs and is not tied to the AL.

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

**To:** Kaiser, Sven-Erik[Kaiser.Sven-Erik@epa.gov]; Piantanida, David[Piantanida.David@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 6:08:55 PM  
**Subject:** RE: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Hi David,

This briefing did happen last week. There are several other outstanding briefing requests. We should connect on Flint. There's a lot going on, and I'd like to

Cathy Davis

Office of Congressional and

Intergovernmental Relations

202-564-2703

davis.catherinem@epa.gov

Send mail to:

US Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW

MC: 1305A

Washington, DC 20460

**From:** Kaiser, Sven-Erik  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 12:41 PM  
**To:** Piantanida, David <Piantanida.David@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

David, looping in Cathy Davis. There have been various briefings and we expect hearings

shortly. Cathy has the full scoop. Thanks,

Sven

On Jan 25, 2016, at 12:19 PM, "Piantanida, David" <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)> wrote:

Hi Sven – have you heard anything about a possible House briefing or hearing on the Flint crisis? The article simply mentions briefing which makes sense.

Thanks,

David Piantanida, (202) 564-8318, cell: (202) 527-1750

Senior Advisor

Office of Research and Development

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**From:** Mattas-Curry, Lahne

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:37 AM

**To:** Piantanida, David <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)>; Hubbard, Carolyn  
<[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Fwd: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Do we know if the hearing has been scheduled?

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "vanDrunick, Suzanne" <[vanDrunick.Suzanne@epa.gov](mailto:vanDrunick.Suzanne@epa.gov)>

**Date:** January 22, 2016 at 8:56:20 AM EST

To: "Mattas-Curry, Lahne" <[Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov](mailto:Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov)>

**Subject: Re: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis**

Has it been scheduled?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 19, 2016, at 9:09 AM, Mattas-Curry, Lahne <[Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov](mailto:Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov)> wrote:

**DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis**

<http://www.eenews.net/eenewspm/2016/01/15/stories/1060030722>

Tiffany Stecker, E&E reporter

Published: Friday, January 15, 2016

House Energy and Commerce Committee leaders today called for an urgent briefing on the water crisis in Flint, Mich.

Chairman Fred Upton (R-Mich.), ranking member Frank Pallone (D-N.J.), Environment and the Economy Subcommittee Chairman John Shimkus (R-Ill.) and subcommittee ranking member Paul Tonko (D-N.Y.) made the request in a letter to U.S. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy.

"It is our understanding that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a Safe Drinking Water Task Force to provide assistance to Flint and has announced plans to audit Michigan's Drinking Water Program. We urgently request a briefing on these matters and on EPA's anticipated role as the situation in Flint continues to unfold," the lawmakers wrote.

Flint has been afflicted with high levels of lead in its drinking water since last year, a public health threat that began when the city switched its water source from Lake Huron to the Flint River in 2014.

Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) yesterday asked President Obama to declare a federal emergency in Flint, which would release federal dollars for temporary housing, repairs and low-cost loans to pay for uninsured loss of property. The president is expected to respond soon.

Michigan Democratic Sens. Debbie Stabenow and Gary Peters, as well as Flint's

representative in the House, Rep. Dan Kildee (D), have urged Obama to accept the state's request.

"In addition to the substantial financial commitments we expect the state of Michigan to provide, we are asking for your help in marshaling any available federal resources to combat the near- and long-term health, behavioral, and cognitive effects that are well documented for children and vulnerable populations exposed to dangerously high lead levels and other harmful pathogens," the lawmakers wrote.

**To:** Kaiser, Sven-Erik[Kaiser.Sven-Erik@epa.gov]; Piantanida, David[Piantanida.David@epa.gov]  
**From:** Davis, CatherineM  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 6:12:08 PM  
**Subject:** RE: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Hi David,

This briefing did happen last week. There are several other outstanding briefing requests. We should connect on Flint. There's a lot going on, and I'd like to figure out the best way to keep you up to date.

Cathy Davis

Office of Congressional and

Intergovernmental Relations

202-564-2703

davis.catherinem@epa.gov

Send mail to:

US Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW

MC: 1305A

Washington, DC 20460

**From:** Kaiser, Sven-Erik  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 12:41 PM  
**To:** Piantanida, David <Piantanida.David@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM  
<Davis.Catherinem@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

David, looping in Cathy Davis. There have been various briefings and we expect hearings shortly. Cathy has the full scoop. Thanks,

Sven

On Jan 25, 2016, at 12:19 PM, "Piantanida, David" <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)> wrote:

Hi Sven – have you heard anything about a possible House briefing or hearing on the Flint crisis? The article simply mentions briefing which makes sense.

Thanks,

David Piantanida, (202) 564-8318, cell: (202) 527-1750

Senior Advisor

Office of Research and Development

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**From:** Mattas-Curry, Lahne

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:37 AM

**To:** Piantanida, David <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)>; Hubbard, Carolyn  
<[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Fwd: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Do we know if the hearing has been scheduled?

Begin forwarded message:



**From:** "vanDrunick, Suzanne" <[vanDrunick.Suzanne@epa.gov](mailto:vanDrunick.Suzanne@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 22, 2016 at 8:56:20 AM EST  
**To:** "Mattas-Curry, Lahne" <[Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov](mailto:Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: **FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis**

Has it been scheduled?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 19, 2016, at 9:09 AM, Mattas-Curry, Lahne <[Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov](mailto:Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov)> wrote:

**DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis**

<http://www.eenews.net/eenewspm/2016/01/15/stories/1060030722>

Tiffany Stecker, E&E reporter

Published: Friday, January 15, 2016

House Energy and Commerce Committee leaders today called for an urgent briefing on the water crisis in Flint, Mich.

Chairman Fred Upton (R-Mich.), ranking member Frank Pallone (D-N.J.), Environment and the Economy Subcommittee Chairman John Shimkus (R-Ill.) and subcommittee ranking member Paul Tonko (D-N.Y.) made the request in a letter to U.S. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy.

"It is our understanding that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a Safe Drinking Water Task Force to provide assistance to Flint and has announced plans to audit Michigan's Drinking Water Program. We urgently request a briefing on these matters and on EPA's anticipated role as the situation in Flint continues to unfold," the lawmakers wrote.

Flint has been afflicted with high levels of lead in its drinking water since last year, a public health threat that began when the city switched its water source from Lake Huron to the Flint River in 2014.

Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) yesterday asked President Obama to declare a federal emergency in Flint, which would release federal dollars for temporary housing, repairs and low-cost loans to pay for uninsured loss of property. The president is expected to respond soon.

Michigan Democratic Sens. Debbie Stabenow and Gary Peters, as well as Flint's representative in the House, Rep. Dan Kildee (D), have urged Obama to accept the state's request.

"In addition to the substantial financial commitments we expect the state of Michigan to provide, we are asking for your help in marshaling any available federal resources to combat the near- and long-term health, behavioral, and cognitive effects that are well documented for children and vulnerable populations exposed to dangerously high lead levels and other harmful pathogens," the lawmakers wrote.

**To:** Davis, CatherineM[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov]; Kaiser, Sven-Erik[Kaiser.Sven-Erik@epa.gov]  
**From:** Piantanida, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 6:29:22 PM  
**Subject:** RE: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Yes and thank you. Tom Burke is heavily involved daily and it would be helpful to know what is happening. Thanks and I met your husband *Saturday night walking your home. We shovel driveways and walks over by Utah Street. What an awesome storm and so pretty.*

David Piantanida, (202) 564-8318, cell: (202) 527-1750

Senior Advisor

Office of Research and Development

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**From:** Davis, CatherineM  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:12 PM  
**To:** Kaiser, Sven-Erik <Kaiser.Sven-Erik@epa.gov>; Piantanida, David <Piantanida.David@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Hi David,

This briefing did happen last week. There are several other outstanding briefing requests. We should connect on Flint. There's a lot going on, and I'd like to figure out the best way to keep you up to date.

Cathy Davis

Office of Congressional and  
Intergovernmental Relations  
202-564-2703  
[davis.catherinem@epa.gov](mailto:davis.catherinem@epa.gov)

Send mail to:

US Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW  
MC: 1305A  
Washington, DC 20460

**From:** Kaiser, Sven-Erik  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 12:41 PM  
**To:** Piantanida, David <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)>; Davis, CatherineM  
<[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov](mailto:Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

David, looping in Cathy Davis. There have been various briefings and we expect hearings shortly. Cathy has the full scoop. Thanks,

Sven

On Jan 25, 2016, at 12:19 PM, "Piantanida, David" <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)> wrote:

Hi Sven – have you heard anything about a possible House briefing or hearing on the Flint crisis? The article simply mentions briefing which makes sense.

Thanks,

David Piantanida, (202) 564-8318, cell: (202) 527-1750

Senior Advisor

Office of Research and Development

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

**From:** Mattas-Curry, Lahne

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:37 AM

**To:** Piantanida, David <[Piantanida.David@epa.gov](mailto:Piantanida.David@epa.gov)>; Hubbard, Carolyn  
<[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Fwd: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Do we know if the hearing has been scheduled?

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "vanDrunick, Suzanne" <[vanDrunick.Suzanne@epa.gov](mailto:vanDrunick.Suzanne@epa.gov)>

**Date:** January 22, 2016 at 8:56:20 AM EST

**To:** "Mattas-Curry, Lahne" <[Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov](mailto:Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: FYI: DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis

Has it been scheduled?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 19, 2016, at 9:09 AM, Mattas-Curry, Lahne <[Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov](mailto:Mattas-Curry.Lahne@epa.gov)> wrote:

**DRINKING WATER: House panel wants EPA briefing on Flint crisis**

<http://www.eenews.net/eenewspm/2016/01/15/stories/1060030722>

Tiffany Stecker, E&E reporter

Published: Friday, January 15, 2016

House Energy and Commerce Committee leaders today called for an urgent briefing on the water crisis in Flint, Mich.

Chairman Fred Upton (R-Mich.), ranking member Frank Pallone (D-N.J.), Environment and the Economy Subcommittee Chairman John Shimkus (R-Ill.) and subcommittee ranking member Paul Tonko (D-N.Y.) made the request in a letter to U.S. EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy.

"It is our understanding that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established a Safe Drinking Water Task Force to provide assistance to Flint and has announced plans to audit Michigan's Drinking Water Program. We urgently request a briefing on these matters and on EPA's anticipated role as the situation in Flint continues to unfold," the lawmakers wrote.

Flint has been afflicted with high levels of lead in its drinking water since last year, a public health threat that began when the city switched its water source from Lake Huron to the Flint River in 2014.

Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) yesterday asked President Obama to declare a federal emergency in Flint, which would release federal dollars for temporary housing, repairs and low-cost loans to pay for uninsured loss of property. The president is expected to respond soon.

Michigan Democratic Sens. Debbie Stabenow and Gary Peters, as well as Flint's representative in the House, Rep. Dan Kildee (D), have urged Obama to accept the state's request.

"In addition to the substantial financial commitments we expect the state of Michigan to provide, we are asking for your help in marshaling any available federal resources to combat the near- and long-term health, behavioral, and cognitive effects that are well documented for children and vulnerable populations exposed to dangerously high lead levels and other harmful pathogens," the lawmakers wrote.

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Flaharty, Stephanie  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 6:53:01 PM  
**Subject:** Greenwire: State workers suspended as AG promises thorough investigation

## FLINT CRISIS:

### State workers suspended as AG promises thorough investigation

Published: Monday, January 25, 2016

Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R), under fire for his administration's handling of water quality in Flint, suspended two state workers and hired a crisis public relations firm to handle the state's response to ongoing investigations of the incident.

Snyder suspended the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality workers Friday. The state also restored some powers to Flint Mayor Karen Weaver (D) that were previously assumed by an emergency manager.

Snyder apologized and took responsibility for the high lead levels in Flint's water, which are thought to be the result of actions suggested by a state-appointed emergency manager, approved by the Flint City Council, to switch the city's water supply to save money. At the same time, he's said that state workers at the Department of Environmental Quality were also to blame for failing to do their jobs (*E&E Daily*, Jan. 20).

"Some DEQ actions lacked common sense, and that resulted in this terrible tragedy in Flint," Snyder said.

Weaver can now hire and fire the city administrator and department heads under the change (Daniels/Gardner, *Reuters*, Jan. 25).

Several investigations into the water crisis are continuing.

Michigan Attorney General Bill Schuette (R) said Todd Flood, a former assistant prosecutor in Wayne County, Mich., will lead the state's investigation into the water crisis. Flood will be aided by Andy Arena, the director of Detroit's FBI office from 2007 to 2012.

Schuette promised the investigation would be thorough and impartial.

"This investigation is about beginning the road back, to rebuild, regain and restore trust in government," Schuette said (*AP/Minneapolis Star Tribune*, Jan. 25). -- **SP**

**To:** Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Banks, Victoria[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov]; Viveiros, Edward[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:05:13 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 1:51 PM, Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov> wrote:

Yup, he did. Just making sure DPWD was ok with them. Sorry, I didn't understand that he was clearing it as a whole. I will move forward.

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:50 PM  
**To:** Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon



I thought Eric Burneson cleared these this morning?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 1:49 PM, Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)> wrote:

Sorry to pester, the reporter has been asking.

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Wadlington, Christina

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:17 AM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Maria/Ron,

Is this ok, pending OECA on #2?

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Burneson, Eric

**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 9:17 PM

**To:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

I am okay with the answers to these but OECA should weigh in on the response to the enforcement question #2.

**From:** Wadlington, Christina

**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 8:31 PM

**To:** Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Did we reach a consensus on this or should I set up a meeting to discuss?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Hautman, Dan

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 3:40 PM

**To:** Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

I found a third EPA method approved via expedited approval action, EPA Method 200.5, rev 4.2. Nearly identical language regarding storage bottles:

6.7.3 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) and LDPE (low density polyethylene) with screw closure, 60-mL to 500-mL capacities.

It's important to point out that there are more than these three EPA methods approved for lead in DW. To complete the list, here are the other approved methods:

ASTM D3559-96, -03 D, -08 D (*the "96", "03" and "08" refer to the years the methods were published by ASTM*)

Std Methods 3113 B (18<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> Editions) and 3113 B-99, B-04 and B-10 (on-line versions)

Palintest Method 1001

**From:** Bergman, Ronald

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:27 PM

**To:** Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Hautman, Dan  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:23 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric; Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina; Bergman, Ronald; Banks, Victoria; Viveiros, Edward  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

The two EPA methods approved for lead in DW are 200.8 and 200.9. Within both methods under section **6.10 Labware** the following is listed:

**200.8:**

6.10.7 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) with  
ETFE (ethylene tetrafluorethylene) screw closure, 125-250 mL capacities.

**200.9:**

6.10.7 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) with  
screw closure, 125 mL to 1 L capacities.

There is no language or instruction in section "8.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION, AND STORAGE" specific to collection technique (fast or slow).

Dan

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:01 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Dan can you send the specific method language and reference so we have that information for future inquiry's

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:54 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Thanks for that clarification Eric. Adding PB staff.

We need to communicate this to Peter. When we looked in implementation materials we did not find this so we need to tell him

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 1:45 PM, Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:23 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.RonjuaId@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.RonjuaId@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Ron,

Just to ensure I understand, does this capture your comment?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented

water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**



Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

National Program Chemicals Division

(202)566-1859

---

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:38 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:29 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

*Christina- feel free to format for press.*

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 3:15 PM  
**To:** Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Huff, Lisa <[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Huff.Lisa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Lisa,

Request your review for the below and input for #3.

Thank you.

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

- ???

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)



**To:** Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:06:15 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Thanks for checking back. I owed you comments, and got distracted. I'm ok with the one change on number 3.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 1:51 PM, Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov> wrote:

Yup, he did. Just making sure DPWD was ok with them. Sorry, I didn't understand that he was clearing it as a whole. I will move forward.

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:50 PM  
**To:** Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

I thought Eric Burneson cleared these this morning?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 1:49 PM, Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)> wrote:

Sorry to pester, the reporter has been asking.

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Wadlington, Christina

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 10:17 AM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Maria/Ron,

Is this ok, pending OECA on #2?

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 9:17 PM  
**To:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

I am okay with the answers to these but OECA should weigh in on the response to the enforcement question #2.

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 8:31 PM  
**To:** Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Did we reach a consensus on this or should I set up a meeting to discuss?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?



## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Hautman, Dan

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 3:40 PM

**To:** Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric  
<[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria  
<[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

I found a third EPA method approved via expedited approval action, EPA Method 200.5, rev 4.2. Nearly identical language regarding storage bottles:

6.7.3 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) and LDPE (low density polyethylene) with screw closure, 60-mL to 500-mL capacities.

It's important to point out that there are more than these three EPA methods approved for lead in DW. To complete the list, here are the other approved methods:

ASTM D3559-96, -03 D, -08 D (*the "96", "03" and "08" refer to the years the methods were published by ASTM*)

Std Methods 3113 B (18<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> Editions) and 3113 B-99, B-04 and B-10 (on-line versions)

Palintest Method 1001

**From:** Bergman, Ronald

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:27 PM

**To:** Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Hautman, Dan

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:23 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric; Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina; Bergman, Ronald; Banks, Victoria; Viveiros, Edward  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

The two EPA methods approved for lead in DW are 200.8 and 200.9. Within both methods under section **6.10 Labware** the following is listed:

**200.8:**

6.10.7 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) with  
ETFE (ethylene tetrafluorethylene) screw closure, 125-250 mL capacities.

**200.9:**

6.10.7 Narrow-mouth storage bottles, FEP (fluorinated ethylene propylene) with  
screw closure, 125 mL to 1 L capacities.

There is no language or instruction in section "8.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION, PRESERVATION, AND STORAGE" specific to collection technique (fast or slow).

Dan

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 2:01 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Dan can you send the specific method language and reference so we have that information for future inquiry's

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:54 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Hautman, Dan <[Hautman.Dan@epa.gov](mailto:Hautman.Dan@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Thanks for that clarification Eric. Adding PB staff.

We need to communicate this to Peter. When we looked in implementation materials we did not find this so we need to tell him

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 1:45 PM, Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 1:23 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.RonjuaId@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.RonjuaId@epa.gov)>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Ron,

Just to ensure I understand, does this capture your comment?

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

National Program Chemicals Division

(202)566-1859

---

**From:** Bergman, Ronald  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 12:38 PM  
**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Cc:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Subject:** Re: Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 22, 2016, at 12:29 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

*Christina- feel free to format for press.*

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Wadlington, Christina  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 3:15 PM  
**To:** Christ, Lisa <[Christ.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Christ.Lisa@epa.gov)>; Huff, Lisa <[Huff.Lisa@epa.gov](mailto:Huff.Lisa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Media Inquiry: Guardian, LCR Deadline: 1/22 Noon

Lisa,

Request your review for the below and input for #3.

Thank you.



1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

- ???

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

## **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)



**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]; Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]; Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:11:31 PM  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it’s the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt’s participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]; Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]; Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:25:46 PM  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert

witness.”

We think that Matt’s participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]; Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:26:47 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.



We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an "expert witness."

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760



**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:29:36 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Peter,

Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine

residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:29:47 PM  
**Subject:** FW: TSC assistance in Flint

Kevin, would you confirm with Mark Durno that (1) the field office can accommodate Matt

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:12 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]  
**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:31:20 PM  
**Subject:** FW: TSC assistance in Flint

Kevin, would you confirm asap with Mark Durno that (1) the field office can accommodate Matt and (2) more importantly, his services (see below) would be of value. D

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:12 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining



disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt’s participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:35:56 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**Cc:** Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]  
**To:** Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]  
**From:** Tingley, Kevin  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:37:07 PM  
**Subject:** Fw: TSC assistance in Flint

Hi Mark,

Please confirm that you can make use of Matt Alexander (see below), and that there is room to accommodate him in the UCG if so.

Thanks,

Kevin Tingley

202-689-9402

---

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:25 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical

and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760



**To:** Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]; Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:44:50 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

For what it's worth - Matt has been in contact with the ORD team that is traveling to Flint and they recommended his participation. They feel he has expertise that will compliment what they bring to the effort.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter



**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric

**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Jim Giattina (giattina.jim@epa.gov)[giattina.jim@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gilinsky, Ellen  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:45:49 PM  
**Subject:** FW: OW Weekly Shout Out

fyi

**Ellen Gilinsky**

Ellen Gilinsky, Ph.D.

Senior Policy Advisor

Office of Water

1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW

Room 3219B EPA East, MC 4101M

Washington, DC 20460

Phone: 202-564-2549

Cell: 202-236-6882

Email: Gilinsky.ellen@epa.gov

**From:** Beauvais, Joel  
**Sent:** Sunday, January 24, 2016 3:55 PM  
**To:** OW-EVERYONE-HQ\_SG <OWEVERYONEHQ@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** OW Weekly Shout Out

Hi, Everyone - I hope you've weathered the storm and are managing to dig out.

This week, I first want to recognize the extraordinary efforts of the team in OGWDW and

others in OW in working to respond to the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint, Michigan. I am sure you are all aware of the seriousness of this situation, and that EPA is actively engaged in responding to this emergency. In addition to the work of the EPA Flint Drinking Water Task Force - which has been advising the city and the state on corrosion control issues to address the high lead levels in Flint's drinking water - EPA this past week issued a Safe Drinking Water Act order requiring the city and the state to take further actions needed to protect public health, and we are actively engaged on the ground with sampling and other work. The OGWDW team, with help from folks in the communications team and OWM and the Water Infrastructure Resilience and Finance Center, is playing a critical role in virtually all aspects of this response, in partnership with Region 5, ORD, OECA, OGC and others. There is much work ahead and more to share on this, but I do want to thank the team for their extraordinary efforts over the past week. For more information on EPA's response, you can go to: <http://www.epa.gov/flint>.

In addition, I wanted to highlight the trip that Ellen Gilinsky and Sonia Brubaker made to Alabama this past week, along with Region 4, to tour several small communities and see first hand how EPA assistance can help to protect the environment and public health for their citizens. In Selma, Alabama, Ellen announced the first of our WaterCARE communities – OW's innovative program to help 10 communities across the country (one in each Region) in need with planning for wastewater infrastructure improvements. The entire city government, from the Mayor to the Fire Chief were there to thank EPA for our investment in their future. The bus tour of the area included not only the Selma Wastewater and Water Treatment facilities that we will be directly helping with infrastructure planning, but also key historic sites in this river community.

I include here an excerpt from Ellen's report out on the trip, which I think eloquently captures the importance of this work: "We all know the historical significance of this area as the birthplace of the Civil Rights movement that led to the important Voting Rights Act to include all citizens in our democratic process of government. This City of Selma and the surrounding area along the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail are experiencing the effects of a severe economic downturn and in many cases residents do not have access to modern sanitation. Through the WaterCARE program and the selection of this area as one of EPA's Making a Visible Difference Communities, EPA is working closely with our federal partners, the State of Alabama, and local governments to redevelop brownfields, improve transportation to jobs and community services, and modernize water and wastewater infrastructure. The welcome that EPA received, from our WaterCARE announcement in Selma, to our meeting with the Montgomery mayor, to our tours of a successful 319 project improving stormwater management in Genetta Park at the gateway to the Selma Montgomery National Historic Trail was personally moving to me and showed how EPA's efforts are helping these communities." This work is emblematic of how you are making a positive difference in communities all across America every day.

Thank you and have a good rest of the weekend - we look forward to seeing you safe and sound when we're all back in the office.

Joel

**To:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Beki@epa.gov]; Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:48:08 PM  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Ok. Just let the R stay in the lead.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:44 PM, Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov> wrote:

For what it's worth - Matt has been in contact with the ORD team that is traveling to Flint and they recommended his participation. They feel he has expertise that will compliment what they bring to the effort.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning

tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760



**To:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]; Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:48:28 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Got it. I assume that the premise—i.e., ORD is leading the assessment and that this involvement is recognized as needed by the region/OSCs/field office—is accurate. I'm not sure how this efforts comports

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:45 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

For what it's worth - Matt has been in contact with the ORD team that is traveling to Flint and they recommended his participation. They feel he has expertise that will compliment what they bring to the effort.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:49:57 PM  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Tx. Please help our folks to strike the right balance between offering their assistance and staying in their lane.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:26 PM, Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov> wrote:

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the

technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant.

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]; Tingley, Kevin[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:51:18 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:45 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5



# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 7:57:36 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd

recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**\*\* DRAFT INTERNAL ONLY \*\***

## **Talking Points for OGWDW All Hands Flint**

### **Welcome and Thanks**

- Good Afternoon!
- Before I get started, I wanted say thank you to everyone in OGWDW for their continued exemplary work and dedication to our mission.
- I also want to welcome Anita Thompkins. As many of you read, Anita will be joining our team as the permanent Director of the Drinking Water Protection Division (DWPD).
  - Anita come to us from the U.S. Forest Service, where she served as Assistant Director for Water and Aquatic Resources.
  - Prior to joining the Forest Service, Anita led the Drinking Water and Municipal Infrastructure Branch in EPA Region 2
- I would also like to thank Ron for his outstanding service as Acting Director of DWPD from 2014-2015.
  - Ron will, without question, play an essential role as the Associate Division Director of DWPD.
- Please join me in welcoming Anita and Ron to their new roles in OGWDW.

### **Flint Background**

- Turning to Flint -- With all the media and press swirling about the tragic situation in Flint, Becki and I wanted to get everyone together to update the staff on what our role in OGWDW will be moving forward and what occurred last week.
- First, let me provide a short summary of what happened in Flint.
- In April of 2014, for financial reasons, the City of Flint ceased purchasing water from Detroit Water.
- Only a few of months after switch, concerned residents began calling EPA about smells and taste of water. We engaged with residents to try to identify issues.

- However, there were not just customer complaints:
  - Summer of 2014, initial drinking water violations
    - Total Coliform rule violations, E. coli hits and low disinfection residual in distribution system
    - Issued a boil water order in August
    - Effort to deal with TCR violation and low residual, boosted disinfectant
    - Led to DBP (for TTHM) violation in December
  - July - December 2014 – The City of Flint completes the first of two rounds of six-month lead sampling and finds a 6-ppb 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.
  - January – June 2015 – The City of Flint completes the second of the two rounds of six-month lead sampling and finds an 11-ppb 90<sup>th</sup> percentile.
- There is also discussion in the media about who knew what when and why the EPA didn't act sooner.
- The agency is committed to understanding the answers to those questions. I, however, still do not have a complete comprehension of what happened.
- What I do believe is important is that we focus on fixing the problem in Flint and that we are taking action now.

### **EPA Order**

- As many of you know, last Thursday, EPA issued an order to the state of Michigan.
- The order outlined a number of actions the state and city must take to ensure Flint's drinking water system is re-optimized for corrosion control, the city can safely and effectively operate their system, and there is public transparency.
- Some of the actions in the order included that the State:

- Promptly provide the EPA and public with responses to the EPA Task Force's recommendations, along with plans to fully implement the recommendations for lead sampling
  - Share the results with EPA and the public of all lead sampling and other relevant Flint drinking water data (e.g., LSL, blood lead level)
  - Cooperate with an independent EPA sampling effort
  - Confirm that the city has the full complement of qualified professionals to safely operate Flint's drinking water system
  - Seek advice from experts on drinking water treatment, sampling, and distribution system operation
  - Provide a safe transition to KWA by obtaining expert advice and public input to ensure there is sufficient technical, managerial, and financial capacity to safely and effectively operate the drinking water system and all necessary infrastructure upgrades, analysis, and testing have been completed.
- With these actions, the agency is focused on protecting the people of Flint and giving them what all citizen's deserve, safe and clean water.
  - Leading to the issuance of this order, many OGWDW staff worked long hours and over the weekend to support this effort.
    - I have to thank them for their hard work
    - You may have also noticed Joel's shout out recognizing OGWDW's great effort so far
    - We have much to do, but leaders at the highest levels in EPA see our effort.

### **Flint, Next Steps**

- Looking forward, OGWDW will be directly involved in the implementation of many of actions outlined in the order, along with other responsibilities related to the order.
  - Transition to KWA advice/guidance



- Current system corrosion control optimization and operations
- Sampling and data collection
- Determination of TMF capabilities
- Communications with the public and congressional members
- We also can't forget the work that needs to be completed to update the LCR.
  - We will look to consider the recommendations from the NDWAC, other stakeholders and the lessons learned from Flint
- I also want to touch on the upcoming IG audit
  - It's clear that EPA's path forward is to ensure that the residents of Flint begin to receive safe, clean water, but the reality is that the agency needs to know what happened leading to this tragic event.
  - While many of you will directly be impacted by this audit, we can all appreciate that in order for the agency to prevent this from ever happening again, we have to look back.
  - We expect that all members of OGWDW will be as helpful as possible in facilitating interviews and that everyone feels that they are free to answer questions as they deem appropriate.

#### **Additional OGWDW work**

- Finally, I want let you know that while the work in support of Flint is necessary, I want to assure those working on non-lead related projects -- Your work is no less important.
  - There continues to be significant interest and work on perchlorate
  - We are looking forward to launching new and exciting web tools such as DWMAPs and CREAT 3.0
  - PAGS is currently at OMB for review
  - Not to mention all the work supporting drought resilience, UCMR and UIC

- These are only a few of the many projects that are necessary to fulfilling OGWDW's mission
- However, because of the demands on Becki and I related to Flint, we will have limited time to directly connect with staff in the near term.
  - Again, I want to stress that the amount time that we spend with each you in no way reflects how valuable your work is and what you do.
- [Open the room for questions]

**To:** Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:00:18 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:51 PM  
**To:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Got it. I assume that the premise—i.e., ORD is leading the assessment and that this involvement is recognized as needed by the region/OSCs/field office—is accurate. I'm not sure how this effort comports

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:45 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

For what it's worth - Matt has been in contact with the ORD team that is traveling to Flint and

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760



**To:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:01:09 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Yep, I

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:00 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:51 PM  
**To:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:45 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>;

Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Travers, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>;

Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley,

Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>;

Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers,

David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric

<[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric

**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint



Peter:

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

## ROLL OUT: EPA ACTIONS ON FLINT DRINKING WATER

**DATE:** Thursday, January 21

**ACTION:** EPA is requesting that Governor Snyder and the State of Michigan work with the City of Flint and EPA to take prompt and decisive steps to ensure that Flint's drinking water system is re-optimized for corrosion control, and that the City establishes the capacity to safely and effectively operate its drinking water system.

### MATERIALS

- Letter from Administrator to Governor Snyder
- Order under SDWA 1431

### COMM MATERIALS

- Roll-out schedule
- Statement
- Stakeholder notifications
- Media list
- Digital
- Internal Q & A

### ROLL-OUT SCHEDULE

#### Thursday, January 21

- 9:15 AM – Natl Conf Mayors
- TBD press gaggle if needed
- 11:30 AM – Hill briefing
- 12 PM – Governor call
- 12:30 PM – Mayor call
- 1 PM - Send governor letter and order
- 1:30 PM – Congressional notifications
- 2:00 PM – Post letter and order on web
- 2:15 PM - Send statement to press

### EPA Statement on Next Steps in Flint, MI

As part of the ongoing federal response in Flint, MI, EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy spoke to Michigan Governor Rick Snyder today, sent him a letter, and issued a Safe Drinking Water Act Emergency Order ([available here](#)) to ensure that the state and city immediately take actions necessary to protect public health. EPA has determined the State of Michigan and the City of Flint's responses to the drinking water crisis in Flint have been inadequate to protect public health, there are serious, ongoing concerns with delays, lack of adequate transparency, and capacity to safely manage the drinking water system.

Governor Snyder reiterated his commitment to quickly get safe water back to the people of Flint and the willingness of his new team to work with EPA to define a path forward as soon as possible. McCarthy also spoke to Flint Mayor Karen Weaver about these next steps. [\[TBD INSERT COMMENT ABOUT CONVERSATION\]](#). EPA is also looking at its process and what the agency might have done differently.

The Order requires the State of Michigan to take a series of immediate steps to address the drinking water contamination in Flint. It also requires that necessary information promptly be provided to the public in a clear and transparent way. To assure accurate, reliable and trustworthy information is available to inform the public and decisions about next steps, EPA will implement sampling and analysis of lead levels in the City of Flint's public water system. EPA will publish these sampling results on its website to provide the public with better, more reliable information on ongoing efforts to abate the public health emergency in the City of Flint.

EPA considers the actions required by the Order essential to the protection of public health against further harm from drinking water contamination, and to restoring public confidence that the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint will be promptly and fully remedied. EPA expects to receive prompt notice of the state's intention to comply with the requirements of the Order, as well as the Governor's agreement to take prompt and decisive action on these steps. In the coming weeks, EPA may take additional actions under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

#### Background on Federal Response in Flint, MI

President Obama signed an emergency declaration on Saturday, ordering federal assistance to support state and local response efforts.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has been designated the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts. In collaboration with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), HHS will identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Departments of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Education and Agriculture (USDA) -- that are already working to help residents in Flint.

The goal of the federal response will be to help state and local leaders identify the size and scope of the problem, and work with them to make and execute a plan for mitigation of the short- and long-term health effects of lead exposure.

#### **STAKEHOLDER NOTIFICATIONS**

Federal – through Unified Command Center

##### State

- Governor Snyder – Administrator will phone
- MDEQ officials?

##### Local

- Mayor Weaver – Administrator will phone
- Great Lakes Water Authority?
- Karegnondi Water Authority?

Water sector/associations – Peter Grevatt will phone after letter transmitted to Governor

- Association of State Drinking Water Administrators
- American Water Works Association
- Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies

- Environmental Council of States
- Association of Clean Water Agencies

#### **MEDIA LIST**

Detroit News: Jim Lynch  
Detroit Free Press: Todd Spangler, [tspangler@freepress.com](mailto:tspangler@freepress.com)  
Michigan Radio: [jlinstro@umich.edu](mailto:jlinstro@umich.edu)  
The Nation: Charles Nissim, [cnissim@hotmail.com](mailto:cnissim@hotmail.com)  
Detroit ABC: [jim.kiertzner@wxyz.com](mailto:jim.kiertzner@wxyz.com)  
Huffington Post: [Arthur@huffingtonpost.com](mailto:Arthur@huffingtonpost.com)  
Al Jazeera: Ryan Rifai, [rifair@aljazeera.net](mailto:rifair@aljazeera.net)  
Circle of Blue: [codi@circleofblue.org](mailto:codi@circleofblue.org)  
Reuters: [suzannah.gonzales@thomasreuters.com](mailto:suzannah.gonzales@thomasreuters.com)  
ABC DC: [sarah.i.herndon@abc.com](mailto:sarah.i.herndon@abc.com)  
Michigan Public Radio: [rmwillia@umich.edu](mailto:rmwillia@umich.edu)

#### **DIGITAL**

Web: Post letter from Administrator to Governor Snyder on EPA's Flint webpage and on Task Force webpage.

Social media:

Administrator has ordered immediate steps to ensure that Flint's drinking water is made safe for residents. <http://1.usa.gov/1PPW39e>

Our Task Force is providing technical assistance to Flint to restore safe and reliable drinking water for residents <http://1.usa.gov/1V1IE0e>

#### **QUESTIONS & ANSWERS:**

##### **Why did it take so long to issue this order?**

EPA is issuing this order now because it is taking too long to address the serious problems that still exist and are continuing with the Flint drinking water system. This order is intended to make it clear that necessary actions must be taken immediately, that there will be accountability for those actions, and the public will be informed of all of the relevant information promptly.

##### **Why is the city included on the order, when most of the actions are focused on the state?**

The order is directed to both the City, which administers the drinking water system, and the State, which has an obligation both to oversee the safety of drinking water for the residents of Flint and to provide resources and support to the City in making sure its citizens are protected.

##### **Isn't this exactly what NRDC wanted EPA to do back in October?**

EPA makes enforcement decisions based on the facts on the ground and what's necessary to address serious health emergencies. Those facts make it clear that the state is not acting with the urgency that is needed, and that an emergency order is necessary.

##### **What if the state doesn't comply with the Order?**

Based on the Administrator's conversations with the Governor and the Mayor of Flint, we certainly

expect the state and city to comply with the order. If they do not, we have additional means, including seeking to enforce the order in court, if that should be needed.

**Why didn't EPA take stronger action as soon as the agency found out Flint wasn't optimizing corrosion control and there were problems with lead in drinking water? Why has EPA waited this long to make these recommendations to the Governor?**

EPA is issuing an emergency order because it has taken too long for the state to address the serious drinking water problems in Flint, as they are required to do under the SDWA. The order requires a series of immediate actions, as well providing the necessary information to the public in a transparent way. Our priority is to make sure the water in Flint is safe to drink, so we're focused on making sure this emergency order is urgently and thoroughly acted upon.

**How will EPA ensure that the state follows through?**

EPA considers the steps outlined to the Governor to be essential to restoring the agency's confidence and the public's confidence that the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint will be promptly and fully remedied and that there is no further harm to public health from drinking water contamination.

Given the urgency of the situation in Flint, EPA expects prompt agreement and action on these elements, and stands ready to utilize its full authority under the Safe Drinking Water Act as needed in the absence of such action.

**What is EPA's "full authority" under the Safe Drinking Water Act that it's prepared to use if the Governor doesn't act?**

The SDWA gives EPA authority to issue emergency orders and also to enforce those orders.

**What are the Task Force's recommendations and what is the status of implementation?**

EPA's Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force (Task Force) was established on October 16, 2015 to provide technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) and the City of Flint. The Task Force is comprised of experts from EPA's Office of Research and Development in corrosion control, an expert from the Office of Water on the Lead and Copper Rule, and three members of Region 5's Water Division with expertise in drinking water systems regulation. The Task Force is chaired by the Deputy Regional Administrator of EPA Region 5.

The Task Force has focused on five areas to date: 1) making recommendations for starting corrosion control in Flint with the most appropriate procedures and feed rates; 2) providing technical advice on sampling schools and residences for lead in water; 3) obtaining data from Flint to guide further the Task Force's technical advice; 4) making technical recommendations to ensure a safe transition from water sourced through Detroit to water from the new Karegnondi Water Authority (KWA); and 5) confirming the efficacy of corrosion control in Flint, by constructing pipe loops and planning for EPA sampling efforts.

The Task Force has communicated its recommendations in writing to designated points of contact at MDEQ and Flint. All Task Force Recommendations have been posted to EPA's website.

**What are EPA's concerns with delays identified in the letter?**

There are delays and concerns about implementation of recommendations related to the planned transition to Karegnondi Water Authority, which would require significant infrastructure investments and other actions. There have also been concerns with the timeliness of providing sampling data to the

Task Force, which may partly be attributable to the city's strained resources in the crisis. EPA plans to move forward with its own sampling effort to supplement the city's efforts.

**What is the timeline for the recommendations of the Task Force?**

As the Task Force provides recommendations to the state and city, EPA will maintain regular communication with staff across all relevant implementing entities, to include federal, state, and city staff working in the city with the residents of Flint, the city public works employees, and those chosen to serve on the newly formed expert panel.

EPA has communicated to the city and state that the resolution of Task Force recommendations must be an open and transparent process in order to reestablish confidence that the public is being protected. All responses to Task Force recommendations will be provided in writing and will be posted on EPA's website.

**What technical assistance has EPA been providing?**

For a detailed timeline of Task Force actions please visit: <http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force-activities>

**What are the risks associated with the transition to the Karegnondi Water Authority and why is EPA concerned? What needs to happen to make that transition safe?**

The transition to the KWA will require significant work in order to ensure corrosion control is properly maintained through the transition. In addition, Flint will be moving from purchasing treated water from Detroit to having to treat water purchased from KWA. This presents separate challenges in terms of meeting all drinking water safety requirements, not just lead, as well as effectively managing both the treatment plant and the distribution system.

**What are EPA's concerns with Flint's capacity to manage its drinking water system and what kind of expertise does the city need?**

Flint is experiencing a serious public health emergency and has very limited resources. It's critical to make sure that it has the managerial, technical, and financial capacity to safely manage its system. This will require expertise in drinking water quality, sampling, and distribution system operation, as well as other issues. The state should ensure that there are resources to provide independent, recognized expertise and support.

**What is the sampling work that EPA plans to undertake and when will it happen?**

EPA intends to work with the City of Flint in the near term to oversee the collection of Lead and Copper Rule drinking water samples by Flint residents, and to analyze these samples in EPA's laboratory. Results will be made public. The results of these samples will be used to confirm whether corrosion control has been re-optimized, recognizing that the state and city ultimately will need to work with independent recognized experts to undertake a broader effort to fully assess the safety of Flint's drinking water system-wide.

**Is EPA revoking primacy from the state?**

EPA has asked the Governor for immediate attention and agreement to work with the City of Flint and EPA to take prompt and decisive steps to ensure that Flint's drinking water system is re-optimized for corrosion control, and that the City establishes the capacity to safely and effectively operate its drinking water system. In addition, the EPA has been working with MDEQ to discuss flexibilities in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program to help finance infrastructure enhancements needed by the public

water system in order to treat water so that it meets federal drinking water requirements. Given the urgency of the situation in Flint, EPA expects prompt agreement and action on these elements, and stands ready to utilize its full authority under the Safe Drinking Water Act as needed in the absence of such action.

**Does EPA have financial resources to address Flint's infrastructure financing challenges?**

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund – The DWSRF is a financial assistance program to help public water systems and states achieve the health protection objectives of SDWA by financing infrastructure projects. Financial assistance is provided in the form of low interest loans, loan guarantees and additional subsidization, such as principal forgiveness, negative interest rate loans or grants. Projects funded by the DWSRF program include upgrades to the treatment plant, repair and replacing distribution pipes, replacing finished water storage tanks, and other infrastructure projects that enhance public health protection.

DWSRF set-asides – These set-asides help fund state programs and activities that help build the technical, managerial and financial capacity of public water systems. Eligible activities include, developing operator certification programs, providing training and technical assistance to public water systems, implementing source water protection measures, implementing strategies that help with the overall capacity of the system such as asset management, energy efficiency, water conservation, etc.

**Why isn't Flint one of EPA's new WaterCARE communities?**

The mission of EPA's Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center is to provide financial advice to help communities make informed decisions on financing infrastructure projects. However, the Center does not fund infrastructure projects. The requests that have come to EPA regarding Flint have been associated with ways that the state can better leverage the DWSRF to help the City of Flint. EPA will continue to work closely with the city and state in identifying opportunities to provide low-cost financing to improve and maintain Flint's drinking water system.

EPA's Water Infrastructure and Resiliency Finance Center is prepared to work with Flint to assist in necessary activities to address affordable financing, including asset management, water rate and revenue analysis, and funding and finance options including loan restructuring. Over the long-term, affordable financing is likely to be an important component of ensuring that Flint is able to maintain a sustainable drinking water treatment system that protects public health.

**Will EPA be contributing resources to correct the problem?**

The state of Michigan has provided infrastructure financing to the City of Flint through EPA's DWSRF program. EPA is currently providing extensive technical resources to help the state of Michigan and the City of Flint resolve the public health emergency related to lead in the drinking water system as quickly as possible. EPA will work through the DWSRF flexibilities to fund infrastructure and technical advice on corrosion control.

**How did the complex and confusing Lead and Copper Rule figure into this situation?**

The Lead Rule is complex but that reflects the complexity of dealing with lead in tap water. Unlike most contaminants which can be monitored for and treated at the water treatment plant, lead is a contaminant which is primarily released in the water system -- the piping and plumbing -- itself. That's why maintaining the proper water chemistry in the distribution system is so important.

**What is EPA doing to improve the Lead and Copper Rule?**



EPA is committed to improving the public health protection provided by the Lead and Copper Rule and is actively considering potential revisions to the rule. EPA's primary goal is to improve the effectiveness of the Lead and Copper rule in reducing exposure to lead and copper from drinking water.

To help shape an updated Lead and Copper Rule, EPA has engaged with multiple stakeholders representing a wide range of expertise. In December 2015, we received extensive recommendations from our National Drinking Water Advisory Council and other concerned citizen groups. We will carefully evaluate these recommendations, national experience in implementing the rule, and the experience in Flint to develop a proposed revision to the rule. We currently expect this proposal to be published for comment in 2017. Even as we consider revisions, we will continue to engage with state and water systems on potential nearer-term steps that could strengthen implementation of the existing rule.

Read more at: <http://www.epa.gov/dwstandardsregulations/lead-and-copper-rule-long-term-revisions> and <http://www.epa.gov/ndwac/letters-recommendations-epa-administrator-ndwac>

**What's the status of EPA's audit of Michigan's drinking water program, who can talk about what's going into that audit, how long you expect it to take and so on.**

EPA has initiated a program review of MDEQ's drinking water program to evaluate whether MDEQ is correctly implementing the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. This overall review consists of:

- (1) A Program File Review which evaluates data on all drinking water rules for a representative set of public water systems;
- (2) Enforcement Verification which evaluates whether timely and appropriate enforcement actions were taken by the State; and
- (3) A Detailed Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) Review which will include an evaluation of the State's implementation of LCR in the case of Flint.

EPA has secured funding for contractor support in conducting the overall review. The data gathering and evaluation is expected to be completed by late-Spring/early-Summer 2016; with a final report by late-Summer 2016.

**How does EPA employee Miguel Del Toral figure into this situation?**

EPA Region 5 Regulations Manager Miguel Del Toral is a top expert on lead and copper in drinking water and one of the people appointed to the Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force. In late June, Miguel Del Toral sent a memo to his colleagues summarizing tap water sampling conducted at three residences in Flint and providing recommendations to control corrosion from lead service lines and lead plumbing.

EPA Region 5 did not publicly release Miguel del Toral's memo – because it contained confidential personal and enforcement-sensitive information – but it was immediately circulated to the entire EPA Region 5 team that was working to require Flint to implement corrosion control. In mid-July, MDEQ agreed to issue an order requiring the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment.

In September, a MDEQ spokesperson criticized Mr. Del Toral, calling him a "rogue employee." The EPA Regional Administrator called the MDEQ director, the Michigan Governor's Office and the Flint Mayor to vehemently object to that statement. The MDEQ spokesperson subsequently called Mr. Del Toral to apologize for the remark.

**To:** Darman, Leslie[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov]; Glowacki, Joanna[glowacki.joanna@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]; Nelson, Leverett[nelson.leverett@epa.gov]; Pollins, Mark[Pollins.Mark@epa.gov]; Shoven, Heather[shoven.heather@epa.gov]; Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Thompson, Robert[thompson.robertl@epa.gov]; Wehling, Carrie[Wehling.Carrie@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Shinkman, Susan[Shinkman.Susan@epa.gov]; Thurmon, Clarke[Thurmon.Clarke@epa.gov]; King, Carol[King.Carol@epa.gov]; Theis, Joseph[Theis.Joseph@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:20:29 PM  
**Subject:** Map of Showing Child Blood Lead Levels in Flint  
Study - Child Blood Lead Levels Flint -Dec15.pdf

Team,

As discussed, attached is a pdf of health study map that shows where researchers found heightened blood levels in .

Loren Denton  
Chief, Municipal Enforcement Branch  
Water Enforcement Division  
U.S. EPA (2243A)  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Phone: (202) 564-1148

CONFIDENTIAL: This transmission may contain deliberative, attorney client, attorney work product, or otherwise privileged material. Do not release under FOIA without appropriate review. If this message was sent to you in error, you are instructed to delete this message from your machine and all storage media whether electronic or hard copy.

**To:** Darman, Leslie[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov]; Glowacki, Joanna[glowacki.joanna@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]; Nelson, Leverett[nelson.leverett@epa.gov]; Pollins, Mark[Pollins.Mark@epa.gov]; Shoven, Heather[shoven.heather@epa.gov]; Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Thompson, Robert[thompson.robertl@epa.gov]; Wehling, Carrie[Wehling.Carrie@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Shinkman, Susan[Shinkman.Susan@epa.gov]; Thurmon, Clarke[Thurmon.Clarke@epa.gov]; King, Carol[King.Carol@epa.gov]; Theis, Joseph[Theis.Joseph@epa.gov]  
**From:** Denton, Loren  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:25:18 PM  
**Subject:** Map of Showing Child Blood Lead Levels in Flint  
[Study - Child Blood Lead Levels Flint -Dec15.pdf](#)

Team,

As discussed, attached is a pdf of health study map that shows where researchers found heightened blood lead levels in December 2015 paper (full paper on R5 SharePoint site).

Loren

Loren Denton  
Chief, Municipal Enforcement Branch  
Water Enforcement Division  
U.S. EPA (2243A)  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Phone: (202) 564-1148

CONFIDENTIAL: This transmission may contain deliberative, attorney client, attorney work product, or otherwise privileged material. Do not release under FOIA without appropriate review. If this message was sent to you in error, you are instructed to delete this message from your machine and all storage media whether electronic or hard copy.

**To:** Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:30:31 PM  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the

chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)

2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an "expert witness."

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Oshida, Phil  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:31:04 PM  
**Subject:** Info from NSF - Fwd: Water Test Results for Lead = 15 parts per billion

Sent from my phone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Hazan, Stan" <Hazan@nsf.org>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 12:28:37 PM PST  
**To:** "David.Sherborne@hud.gov" <David.Sherborne@hud.gov>  
**Cc:** "Van Buren, Ellen" <VanBuren@nsf.org>, "Andrew, Richard" <Andrew@nsf.org>, "oshida.phil@epa.gov" <oshida.phil@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Water Test Results for Lead = 15 parts per billion

Hi David

Your question has been forwarded to me for response.

When it comes to interpretations of the Lead Copper Rule ( <http://nepis.epa.gov/Exe/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P1002YN5.txt> ) it is best to consult directly with USEPA Office of Water.

As I read page 5 of the above reference, it appears that action is required when the lead level exceeds 15ppb for the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of all samples in the system.

Again, all such questions should definitively be answered by USEPA Office of Water.

You may want to contact Phil Oshida at the EPA Office of Water at [oshida.phil@epa.gov](mailto:oshida.phil@epa.gov)

Thanks and best regards

Stan

Stan Hazan, MPH

Sr. Director, Scientific & Regulatory Affairs

NSF International

789 N. Dixboro Road

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105



Office 1-734-769-5105

Cell 1-734-945-4524

[hazan@nsf.org](mailto:hazan@nsf.org)

[www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org)

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Sherborne, David A" <[David.Sherborne@hud.gov](mailto:David.Sherborne@hud.gov)>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 1:03:37 PM EST  
**To:** "[vanburen@nsf.org](mailto:vanburen@nsf.org)" <[vanburen@nsf.org](mailto:vanburen@nsf.org)>  
**Subject:** Water Test Results for Lead = 15 parts per billion

Ellen,

The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) is currently working with the Flint Housing Commission (FHC) to help resolve the lead water contamination problem for its Public Housing residents. In regard to this the Flint Housing Commission has had water tests performed, and the test results at many sites are = 15 parts per billion. We realize that any amount of lead in the water is not good, but does this "technically" mean that the water is acceptable when the test results = 15 parts per billion, or is it when the test results < 15 parts per billion? We are looking for some clarification on this matter.

Any assistance you can provide will be greatly appreciated.

Thank you,

David Sherborne

Engineer/Facility Management Specialist

US Department of HUD, Public Housing-Detroit Field Office

477 Michigan Ave |Detroit, MI |48226 | McNamara Building

313.234.7471 (Office) |313.226.6160 (Fax)

[david.sherborne@hud.gov](mailto:david.sherborne@hud.gov)<mailto:david.sherborne@hud.gov>

NOTICE: This email and its contents/attachments may be confidential and are intended solely for the individual to whom it is addressed.

If you are not the named addressee or if this email is otherwise received in error, please immediately notify the sender without reading it and do not take any action based on its contents or otherwise copy or disclose it to anyone. Any opinions or views expressed in this transmission are solely of the author and do not necessarily represent those of NSF International or its affiliates.

**To:** Porter, Andrea[porters.andrea@epa.gov]; Bosscher, Valerie[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov]  
**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:40:17 PM  
**Subject:** Conversation with Porter, Andrea

Porter, Andrea 2:29 PM:

CRL ARF in your email is blank?

Bosscher, Valerie 2:30 PM:

?? Weird

Do you know if the mapping is going forward?

Porter, Andrea 2:31 PM:

Milo is out today.

Seems like Darren Lytle's contractor is still working on it. I don't know who that is.

Bosscher, Valerie 2:32 PM:

ok, I was just going to make sure they had all the data (VT, City, Compliance both rounds)

Porter, Andrea 2:34 PM:

That sounds good. There seem to be more maps out there - don't know how to get them/ who's coordinating. Tim Henry mentioned map from MDEQ of LSL locations in Flint. HQ wanted to see blood lead levels by zip code overlaid with lead results and/or LSLs. Miguel is hoping to find hard copies (GIS seems unlikely) of distribution main sizes while he's at plant to add to map.

Bosscher, Valerie 2:36 PM:

MDEQ's map is on the Sharepoint site

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:41:51 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I was planning on driving. I assume it would be cheaper. However, I can fly too. When are your flights in and out of Detroit?

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm

thinking of just going to detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM

**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational

experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an "expert witness."

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760



**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]; Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:56:02 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Upon looking at the flights back to Cincinnati, there are no flights back on Wednesday night that I could make, and the earliest I could get back on Thursday is 2pm in the afternoon. It seems easier for me to drive myself (5 hours).

I can get to the Lansing hotel by dinner on Tuesday.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to Detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations

that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)

2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an "expert witness."

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 8:58:37 PM  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Between us. Would driving over to Detroit s airport be a huge pain the butt for you if he asks??

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:56 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Upon looking at the flights back to Cincinnati, there are no flights back on Wednesday night that I could make, and the earliest I could get back on Thursday is 2pm in the afternoon. It seems easier for me to drive myself (5 hours).

I can get to the Lansing hotel by dinner on Tuesday.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to Detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Becki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Becki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric

**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical

assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760



**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Oshida, Phil  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:05:12 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Info from NSF - Fwd: Water Test Results for Lead = 15 parts per billion

I have not yet been contacted by Sherborne (HUD).

Phil

Sent from my phone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Oshida, Phil" <Oshida.Phil@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 12:31:04 PM PST  
**To:** "Burneson, Eric" <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Info from NSF - Fwd: Water Test Results for Lead = 15 parts per billion

Sent from my phone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Hazan, Stan" <Hazan@nsf.org>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 12:28:37 PM PST  
**To:** "David.Sherborne@hud.gov" <David.Sherborne@hud.gov>  
**Cc:** "Van Buren, Ellen" <VanBuren@nsf.org>, "Andrew, Richard" <Andrew@nsf.org>, "oshida.phil@epa.gov" <oshida.phil@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Water Test Results for Lead = 15 parts per billion

Hi David

Your question has been forwarded to me for response.

When it comes to interpretations of the Lead Copper Rule ( <http://nepis.epa.gov/Exc/ZyPDF.cgi?Dockey=P1002YN5.txt> ) it is best to consult directly with USEPA Office of Water.

As I read page 5 of the above reference, it appears that action is required when the lead level exceeds 15ppb for the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of all samples in the system.

Again, all such questions should definitively be answered by USEPA Office of Water.

You may want to contact Phil Oshida at the EPA Office of Water at [oshida.phil@epa.gov](mailto:oshida.phil@epa.gov)

Thanks and best regards

Stan

Stan Hazan, MPH

Sr. Director, Scientific & Regulatory Affairs

NSF International

789 N. Dixboro Road

Ann Arbor, Michigan 48105

Office 1-734-769-5105

Cell 1-734-945-4524

[hazan@nsf.org](mailto:hazan@nsf.org)

[www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org)

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Sherborne, David A" <[David.Sherborne@hud.gov](mailto:David.Sherborne@hud.gov)>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 1:03:37 PM EST  
**To:** "[vanburen@nsf.org](mailto:vanburen@nsf.org)" <[vanburen@nsf.org](mailto:vanburen@nsf.org)>  
**Subject: Water Test Results for Lead = 15 parts per billion**

Ellen,

The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) is currently working with the Flint Housing Commission (FHC) to help resolve the lead water contamination problem for its Public Housing residents. In regard to this the Flint Housing Commission has had water tests performed, and the test results at many sites are = 15 parts per billion. We realize that any amount of lead in the water is not good, but does this "technically" mean that the water is acceptable when the test results = 15 parts per billion, or is it when the test results < 15 parts per billion? We are looking for some clarification on this matter.

Any assistance you can provide will be greatly appreciated.

Thank you,

David Sherborne

Engineer/Facility Management Specialist

US Department of HUD, Public Housing-Detroit Field Office

477 Michigan Ave |Detroit, MI |48226 | McNamara Building

313.234.7471 (Office) |313.226.6160 (Fax)

[david.sherborne@hud.gov](mailto:david.sherborne@hud.gov)<<mailto:david.sherborne@hud.gov>>

NOTICE: This email and its contents/attachments may be confidential and are intended solely for the individual to whom it is addressed.

If you are not the named addressee or if this email is otherwise received in error, please immediately notify the sender without reading it and do not take any action based on its contents or otherwise copy or disclose it to anyone. Any opinions or views expressed in this transmission are solely of the author and do not necessarily represent those of NSF International or its affiliates.

1. Is it correct that no large water utilities in the US have so far implemented water corrosion treatment for their systems?

*No, EPA's Lead and Copper rule requires all public water systems (PWSs) serving 50,000 or more persons to optimize corrosion control to prevent the leaching of lead and copper from premise plumbing and drinking water distribution system components.*

2. Is the EPA taking any action against any water utility for not doing this?

*Systems that violate the lead and copper rule are subject to enforcement action. [OW/OPA ensure to clear response with OECA before sending]*

3. Is the EPA aware of water utilities using various methods to alter the conditions for lead testing, such as advising people to run their taps to flush out lead prior to tests, or using small bottles to influence the flow of water? If so, how widespread is this kind of practice.

*The regulation (40 CFR141.86) requires Lead and Copper tap samples are specified in and be collected as the first draw after water has stood motionless for at least six hours. EPA is aware that some utilities instructed their customers to flush the water prior to the six hour stagnation period but we do not have data on how widespread this practice is. All samples must be 1 liter in volume.*

4. Does the EPA consider this kind of activity means that lead pollution in water is potentially far greater than thought?

*Refer to Q6.*

5. A working group on lead and copper content in water finished up last year. When will the EPA be deciding on which recommendations to adopt?

*EPA remains committed to improving the public health protection provided by the Lead and Copper Rule. We recently received extensive recommendations from our National Drinking Water Advisory Council and other concerned citizen groups. We will evaluate these recommendations, along with the perspectives of other stakeholders, and our experience in Flint, to develop a proposed revision to the rule. We expect this proposal to be published for comment in 2017*

6. Broadly speaking, how confident can Americans be that millions of them aren't unwittingly drinking water with dangerously high levels of lead?

*Based on compliance data EPA receives from state (primacy agencies), over 91% of populations served by public or community water systems meet all applicable health-based standards. Most people in the US, receive water from a community water system that provides its customers with an annual water quality report, also known as Consumer Confidence report. The report contains information on contaminants found, possible health effects and the water's source. If your drinking water does not come from a public water system, or you get your water from a household well, the property owner is responsible for testing and assuring the water is safe.*

**To:** Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:13:34 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Already offered.

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:59 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Between us. Would driving over to Detroit s airport be a huge pain the butt for you if he asks??

Sent from my iPhone



On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:56 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Upon looking at the flights back to Cincinnati, there are no flights back on Wednesday night that I could make, and the earliest I could get back on Thursday is 2pm in the afternoon. It seems easier for me to drive myself (5 hours).

I can get to the Lansing hotel by dinner on Tuesday.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM

**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to Detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the

plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)

2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an "expert witness."

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:13:10 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Peter,

I could pick you up at the Detroit airport on my way. When are your flights?

Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to Detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax



[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the

distribution system that is not operating)

2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an "expert witness."

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:16:12 PM  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Not till late. I think it is better for you if I rent car, particularly given flight delays.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:13 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

I could pick you up at the Detroit airport on my way. When are your flights?

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to Detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric

**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and

“walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760





**To:** Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:19:20 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Is it because Flint and Lansing are so close to Houghton???

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:14 PM  
**To:** Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Already offered.

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:59 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Between us. Would driving over to Detroit s airport be a huge pain the butt for you if he asks??

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:56 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Upon looking at the flights back to Cincinnati, there are no flights back on Wednesday night that I could make, and the earliest I could get back on Thursday is 2pm in the afternoon. It seems easier for me to drive myself (5 hours).

I can get to the Lansing hotel by dinner on Tuesday.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to Detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM

**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric

**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide

technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760



**To:** Maso, Carmen[maso.carmen@epa.gov]; Kauth, Paisly[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov]  
**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:20:05 PM  
**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.
- 3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604



Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <maso.carmen@epa.gov>; Kauth, Paisly <Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <porter.andrea@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

**Go to Flint References and News**

Follow this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

**To:** Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:22:10 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Just a hop, skip, and a jump.

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:19 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Is it because Flint and Lansing are so close to Houghton???

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:14 PM  
**To:** Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Already offered.

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Bissonette, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:59 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Between us. Would driving over to Detroit s airport be a huge pain the butt for you if he asks??

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:56 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Upon looking at the flights back to Cincinnati, there are no flights back on Wednesday night that I could make, and the earliest I could get back on Thursday is 2pm in the afternoon. It seems easier for me to drive myself (5 hours).

I can get to the Lansing hotel by dinner on Tuesday.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM

**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to Detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.  
Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment

operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)

2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an "expert witness."

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760



**To:** Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Kelley, Jeff  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:45:24 PM  
**Subject:** Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25  
[collection.jpg](#)

Here's a draft update for today. This has been reviewed for accuracy by Mark Durno. Also attached is a photo from the sampling effort ... is HQ planning any social media related to this statement? Or, we could send something out on the Region's account.

## **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*



**To:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:55:45 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

My 2 cents

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov> wrote:

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Porter, Andrea[porters.andrea@epa.gov]; Maso, Carmen[maso.carmen@epa.gov]; Kauth, Paisly[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:55:32 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

FYI, ORD is working with a contractor and has begun mapping of some of the existing lead data. I will see if they can join the meeting tomorrow and/or share the GIS files.

-Val

Valerie Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

Ph 312-886-6731

U.S. EPA Region 5

77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)

Chicago, IL 60604

**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:20 PM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <maso.carmen@epa.gov>; Kauth, Paisly <Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie <bosscher.valerie@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.
- 3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

Go to [Flint References and News](#)

Follow this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

**To:** Porter, Andrea[porters.andrea@epa.gov]  
**From:** Hyde, Tinka  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:57:35 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Map of Showing Child Blood Lead Levels in Flint  
[Study - Child Blood Lead Levels Flint -Dec15.pdf](#)

Andrea – This may be of use to the GIS team. Thanks

**From:** Denton, Loren  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:25 PM  
**To:** Darman, Leslie <Darman.Leslie@epa.gov>; Glowacki, Joanna <glowacki.joanna@epa.gov>; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>; Nelson, Leverett <nelson.leverett@epa.gov>; Pollins, Mark <Pollins.Mark@epa.gov>; Shoven, Heather <shoven.heather@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Thompson, Robert <thompson.robertl@epa.gov>; Wehling, Carrie <Wehling.Carrie@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Shinkman, Susan <Shinkman.Susan@epa.gov>; Thurmon, Clarke <Thurmon.Clarke@epa.gov>; King, Carol <King.Carol@epa.gov>; Theis, Joseph <Theis.Joseph@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Map of Showing Child Blood Lead Levels in Flint

Team,

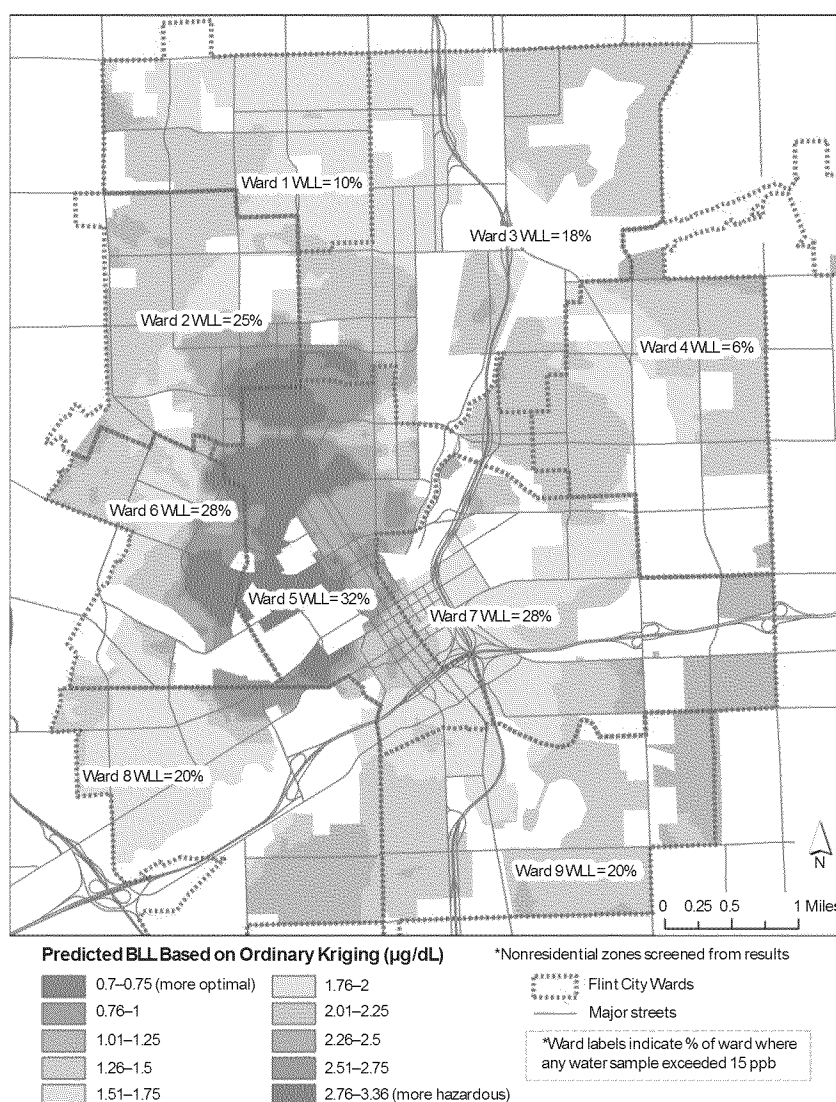
As discussed, attached is a pdf of health study map that shows where researchers found heightened blood lead levels in December 2015 paper (full paper on R5 SharePoint site).

Loren

Loren Denton  
Chief, Municipal Enforcement Branch  
Water Enforcement Division  
U.S. EPA (2243A)  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Phone: (202) 564-1148

CONFIDENTIAL: This transmission may contain deliberative, attorney client, attorney work product, or otherwise privileged material. Do not release under FOIA without appropriate review. If this message was sent to you in error, you are instructed to delete this message from your machine and all storage media whether electronic or hard copy.





Note. BLL = blood lead level; WLL = water lead level.

**FIGURE 2—Predicted Surface of Child Blood Lead Level and Ward-Specific Elevated Water Lead Level After (Post) Water Source Change From Detroit-Supplied Lake Huron Water to the Flint River: Flint, MI, 2015**

EBLL = 2.1% to 4.0%;  $P < .05$ ) were shared at a press conference,<sup>50</sup> the City of Flint and the Genesee County Health Department released health advisories,<sup>51</sup> and the county health department subsequently declared a public health emergency.<sup>52</sup> Shortly after, the State of Michigan released an action plan with short- and long-term solutions focusing on additional sampling, filter distribution, and corrosion control.<sup>53</sup> One week later, Michigan's governor revealed WLLs in 3 schools to be in the toxic range with 1 school showing a water lead level of

101 ppb, almost 7 times the level that requires remediation.<sup>54</sup> A \$12 million plan to reconnect to Detroit's water source was announced.<sup>54</sup>

We undertook our current spatial analytic approach to overcome limitations of zip code boundaries and to develop a more thorough understanding of specific areas in Flint where EBLL risk is more severe (post office addresses often do not align with municipal boundaries in Michigan, and one third of Flint mailing addresses are not in the city of Flint). This spatial analysis is

valuable for understanding subneighborhood patterns in EBLL risk because aggregation by zip code or ward minimizes the richness of spatial variation and creates artificial barriers that may obscure hot spots (as in the confluence of wards 3, 4, and 5).

Such use of spatial analysis for estimating lead exposure risk has been used to target blood lead-screening programs. In our case, in addition to identifying areas of risk, spatial analysis helps guide municipal and nongovernmental relief efforts aimed at identifying vulnerable populations in specific neighborhoods for priority distribution of resources (e.g., bottled water, filters, pre-mixed formula).

### Limitations

Our research contains a few limitations. First, we may have underestimated water-based lead exposure. Our sample included all children younger than 5 years with blood lead screening, although the greatest risk from lead in water is in utero and during infancy when lead screening is not done. If lead screening were recommended at a younger age (e.g., 6 or 9 months) for children who live in homes with potential lead piping or lead service lines, more children with EBLL from water could be identified, although state and national comparison rates would be lacking. Second, lead screening is not completed for all children. It is mandated by Medicaid and CDC-recommended for other high-risk groups; such data may be skewed toward higher-risk children and thus overestimate EBLL, especially in non-high-risk areas. Third, the underserved population of Flint has significant housing instability; lead levels may reflect previous environmental exposure, and exposure often cannot be adequately estimated on the basis of current residence alone.<sup>55</sup>

Fourth, although large, our sample does not reflect all lead screening from Flint. We estimate that our data capture approximately 60% to 70% of the Michigan Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program data for Flint. Annual data released from this program further support our findings, revealing an annual decrease in EBLL percentage from May to April 2010 to 2011 until the same period in 2013 to 2014 (4.1%,

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 9:57:26 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

My 2 cents

#### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

**Jeff Kelley**

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Wesolowski, Dennis[wesolowski.dennis@epa.gov]  
**From:** Braverman, Carole  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:02:13 PM  
**Subject:** Emailing: IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight InsideEPA.com

[Jump to Navigation](#)

● ☐ [My account](#)

● ☐ [Log out](#)



●

●

○

○

○

●

○

○

○

○

○

○

○

●

○

○

○

●

○

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

o

•

o

o

o

o

o

o

•

## Search form

Search search...

[Submit]

[Advanced Search](#)

January 25, 2016

## News Briefs

## IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight

January 22, 2016

EPA's Inspector General (IG) is launching an investigation into the agency's response and oversight to the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint, MI, including EPA's use of Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) powers to direct the state and city to take more action regarding Flint's contaminated drinking water system.

The objective of the investigation is “to examine the circumstances of, and the EPA’s response to, the contamination in the city of Flint’s community water system, including the EPA’s exercise of its oversight authority,” according to [a Jan. 21 memorandum](#) from Carolyn Copper, assistant IG in the Office of Program Evaluation to EPA Region 5 Assistant Administrator Susan Hedman, the agency's deputy assistant administrator for Office of Water Joel Beauvais, and EPA enforcement chief Cynthia Giles.

[Hedman resigned Jan. 21](#) in the wake of the crisis, which follows her decision in December to wait on using the agency's SDWA section 1431 authority to address the water contamination. Hedman at that time said in response to a petition from environmentalists that the legal bar for using section 1431 had not been met because the state and city had taken several actions to address the high lead levels in the city's drinking water.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said in a Jan. 21 letter to Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) that she issued that day a section 1431 order directing the state to undertake a host of steps to ensure the drinking water in Flint is safe.

These include ensuring the water is re-optimized for corrosion control; promptly providing responses to the recommendations of the EPA Task Force; fully implementing the EPA Task Force's recommendations with regard to lead sampling; cooperating with new, independent EPA sampling efforts; ensuring that the city is adequately staffed to safely operate Flint's drinking water system; and obtaining advice from independent, nationally-recognized experts on drinking water treatment, sampling, and distribution system operation.

The order also asks the state to make an affirmative determination that the city has “the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to safely and effectively operate its drinking water system, and that all necessary infrastructure upgrades, analysis, and testing have been completed” before transitioning to its new water source.

Related News | [Water](#) |

188292

## Recent Blog Posts

[EPA Finds Coastal Waters Need 'Continued Attention'](#)

[IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight](#)

[Senate EPW To Review Bill Revising EPA Coal Ash Rule](#)

[DOJ Asked To Investigate EPA's CWA Rule Promotion](#)

[EPA Touts Decreases In Industrial Toxics Releases](#)

[Senators Fail To Undo Veto Of Bill Scrapping EPA CWA Rule](#)

[More Blog Posts](#)

## Site License Available

Economical site license packages are available to fit any size organization, from a few people at one location to company-wide access. For more information on how you can get greater access to InsideEPA.com for your office, contact Online Customer Service at 703-416-8505 or [iepa@iwpnews.com](mailto:iepa@iwpnews.com).

### • [Newsletters](#)

#### o [Inside EPA](#)

- [Clean Air Report](#)
- [Water Policy Report](#)
- [Superfund Report](#)
- [Inside Cal/EPA](#)
- [Risk Policy Report](#)
- [Environmental Policy Report](#)

#### o [Topics](#)

- [Air](#)
- [Water](#)
- [Waste](#)
- [Energy](#)
- [Climate Policy Watch](#)

- [Congress](#)
- [Budget](#)
- [Litigation](#)
- [Toxics](#)
- [Natural Gas](#)
- 0 [News](#)
- [Daily News](#)
- [Documents](#)
- [Insider](#)
- [News Briefs](#)
- 0 [Special Reports](#)
- [Federal Facilities Watch](#)
- [Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Watch](#)
- [Outlook 2016](#)
- 0 [Insideepa.com](#)
- [About Us](#)
- [Terms and Conditions](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [Homepage](#)

© 2016. Inside Washington Publishers | [Contact Us](#)



**To:** Bosscher, Valerie[[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)]; Porter, Andrea[[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)]; Kauth, Paisly[[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)]  
**From:** Maso, Carmen  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:18:13 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Valerie – that would be great – thanks!

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:56 PM  
**To:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

FYI, ORD is working with a contractor and has begun mapping of some of the existing lead data. I will see if they can join the meeting tomorrow and/or share the GIS files.

-Val

Valerie Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

Ph 312-886-6731

U.S. EPA Region 5

77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)

Chicago, IL 60604

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:20 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.
- 3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

**Go to [Flint References and News](#)**

Follow this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

**To:** Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]  
**From:** Schock, Michael  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:26:11 PM  
**Subject:** RE: OW Weekly Shout Out

That will not be easy. I can't even get through last weekend's set of emails, though maybe you're lucky and you weren't copied on most of them.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kempic, Jeffrey  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 5:20 PM  
To: Deltoral, Miguel <deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Henry, Timothy <henry.timothy@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Schock, Michael <Schock.Michael@epa.gov>; Lytle, Darren <Lytle.Darren@epa.gov>  
Subject: RE: OW Weekly Shout Out

All,

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

Jeff

---

From: Deltoral, Miguel  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 9:40 AM  
To: Kaplan, Robert; Henry, Timothy; Hyde, Tinka; Poy, Thomas; Schock, Michael; Lytle, Darren; Kempic, Jeffrey  
Subject: Fw: OW Weekly Shout Out

fyi

Miguel A. Del Toral  
Regulations Manager  
U.S. EPA R5 GWDWB  
77 West Jackson Blvd, (WG-15J)  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Phone: (312) 886-5253

---

From: McElhinney, Cary  
Sent: Sunday, January 24, 2016 07:31 PM  
To: Poy, Thomas; Deltoral, Miguel; Shoven, Heather  
Subject: Fw: OW Weekly Shout Out

Cary McElhinney  
(312)886-4313

---

From: Beauvais, Joel  
Sent: Sunday, January 24, 2016 2:55:00 PM  
To: OW-EVERYONE-HQ\_SG

Subject: OW Weekly Shout Out

Hi, Everyone - I hope you've weathered the storm and are managing to dig out.

This week, I first want to recognize the extraordinary efforts of the team in OGWDW and others in OW in working to respond to the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint, Michigan. I am sure you are all aware of the seriousness of this situation, and that EPA is actively engaged in responding to this emergency. In addition to the work of the EPA Flint Drinking Water Task Force - which has been advising the city and the state on corrosion control issues to address the high lead levels in Flint's drinking water - EPA this past week issued a Safe Drinking Water Act order requiring the city and the state to take further actions needed to protect public health, and we are actively engaged on the ground with sampling and other work. The OGWDW team, with help from folks in the communications team and OWM and the Water Infrastructure Resilience and Finance Center, is playing a critical role in virtually all aspects of this response, in partnership with Region 5, ORD, OECA, OGC and others. There is much work ahead and more to share on this, but I do want to thank the team for their extraordinary efforts over the past week. For more information on EPA's response, you can go to: <http://www.epa.gov/flint>.

In addition, I wanted to highlight the trip that Ellen Gilinsky and Sonia Brubaker made to Alabama this past week, along with Region 4, to tour several small communities and see first hand how EPA assistance can help to protect the environment and public health for their citizens. In Selma, Alabama, Ellen announced the first of our WaterCARE communities – OW's innovative program to help 10 communities across the country (one in each Region) in need with planning for wastewater infrastructure improvements. The entire city government, from the Mayor to the Fire Chief were there to thank EPA for our investment in their future. The bus tour of the area included not only the Selma Wastewater and Water Treatment facilities that we will be directly helping with infrastructure planning, but also key historic sites in this river community.

I include here an excerpt from Ellen's report out on the trip, which I think eloquently captures the importance of this work: "We all know the historical significance of this area as the birthplace of the Civil Rights movement that led to the important Voting Rights Act to include all citizens in our democratic process of government. This City of Selma and the surrounding area along the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail are experiencing the effects of a severe economic downturn and in many cases residents do not have access to modern sanitation. Through the WaterCARE program and the selection of this area as one of EPA's Making a Visible Difference Communities, EPA is working closely with our federal partners, the State of Alabama, and local governments to redevelop brownfields, improve transportation to jobs and community services, and modernize water and wastewater infrastructure. The welcome that EPA received, from our WaterCARE announcement in Selma, to our meeting with the Montgomery mayor, to our tours of a successful 319 project improving stormwater management in Genetta Park at the gateway to the Selma Montgomery National Historic Trail was personally moving to me and showed how EPA's efforts are helping these communities." This work is emblematic of how you are making a positive difference in communities all across America every day.

Thank you and have a good rest of the weekend - we look forward to seeing you safe and sound when we're all back in the office.

Joel

**To:** Schupp, George[schupp.george@epa.gov]  
**From:** Wesolowski, Dennis  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:29:55 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Emailing: IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight InsideEPA.com

FYI



Dennis Wesolowski, M.S.

Director, Chicago Regional Laboratory

USEPA Region 5

536 S. Clark St. 10th Floor, ML-10C

Chicago, IL 60605

Phone 312-353-9084

FAX 312-582-5176

**From:** Braverman, Carole  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:02 PM  
**Subject:** Emailing: IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight InsideEPA.com

January 25, 2016

## News Briefs

### IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight

January 22, 2016

EPA's Inspector General (IG) is launching an investigation into the agency's response and oversight to the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint, MI, including EPA's use of Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) powers to direct the state and city to take more action regarding Flint's contaminated drinking water system.

The objective of the investigation is "to examine the circumstances of, and the

EPA's response to, the contamination in the city of Flint's community water system, including the EPA's exercise of its oversight authority," according to [a Jan. 21 memorandum](#) from Carolyn Copper, assistant IG in the Office of Program Evaluation to EPA Region 5 Assistant Administrator Susan Hedman, the agency's deputy assistant administrator for Office of Water Joel Beauvais, and EPA enforcement chief Cynthia Giles.

[Hedman resigned Jan. 21](#) in the wake of the crisis, which follows her decision in December to wait on using the agency's SDWA section 1431 authority to address the water contamination. Hedman at that time said in response to a petition from environmentalists that the legal bar for using section 1431 had not been met because the state and city had taken several actions to address the high lead levels in the city's drinking water.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said in a Jan. 21 letter to Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) that she issued that day a section 1431 order directing the state to undertake a host of steps to ensure the drinking water in Flint is safe.

These include ensuring the water is re-optimized for corrosion control; promptly providing responses to the recommendations of the EPA Task Force; fully implementing the EPA Task Force's recommendations with regard to lead sampling; cooperating with new, independent EPA sampling efforts; ensuring that the city is adequately staffed to safely operate Flint's drinking water system; and obtaining advice from independent, nationally-recognized experts on drinking water treatment, sampling, and distribution system operation.

The order also asks the state to make an affirmative determination that the city has "the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to safely and effectively operate its drinking water system, and that all necessary infrastructure upgrades, analysis, and testing have been completed" before transitioning to its new water source.

Related News | [Water](#) |

188292

## Recent Blog Posts

[EPA Finds Coastal Waters Need 'Continued Attention'](#)

[IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight](#)

[Senate EPW To Review Bill Revising EPA Coal Ash Rule](#)

[DOJ Asked To Investigate EPA's CWA Rule Promotion](#)

[EPA Touts Decreases In Industrial Toxics Releases](#)

[Senators Fail To Undo Veto Of Bill Scrapping EPA CWA Rule](#)

[More Blog Posts](#)

## Site License Available

Economical site license packages are available to fit any size organization, from a few people at one location to company-wide access. For more information on how you can get greater access to InsideEPA.com for your office, contact Online Customer Service at 703-416-8505 or [iepa@iwpress.com](mailto:iepa@iwpress.com).

### •[Newsletters](#)

#### [Inside EPA](#)

▪[Clean Air Report](#)

▪[Water Policy Report](#)

▪[Superfund Report](#)

▪[Inside Cal/EPA](#)

▪[Risk Policy Report](#)

▪[Environmental Policy Report](#)

#### [Topics](#)

▪[Air](#)

▪[Water](#)

▪[Waste](#)

▪[Energy](#)

▪[Climate Policy Watch](#)

▪[Congress](#)

▪[Budget](#)

▪[Litigation](#)

▪[Toxics](#)

▪[Natural Gas](#)

#### [News](#)



▪ [Daily News](#)

▪ [Documents](#)

▪ [Insider](#)

▪ [News Briefs](#)

o [Special Reports](#)

▪ [Federal Facilities Watch](#)

▪ [Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Watch](#)

▪ [Outlook 2016](#)

o [Insideepa.com](#)

▪ [About Us](#)

▪ [Terms and Conditions](#)

▪ [Privacy Policy](#)

▪ [Homepage](#)

© 2016. Inside Washington Publishers | [Contact Us](#)

**To:** Schupp, George[schupp.george@epa.gov]  
**From:** Wesolowski, Dennis  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:29:55 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Emailing: IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight InsideEPA.com

FYI



Dennis Wesolowski, M.S.

Director, Chicago Regional Laboratory

USEPA Region 5

536 S. Clark St. 10th Floor, ML-10C

Chicago, IL 60605

Phone 312-353-9084

FAX 312-582-5176

**From:** Braverman, Carole  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:02 PM  
**Subject:** Emailing: IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight InsideEPA.com

[Jump to Navigation](#)

● ☐ [My account](#)

● ☐ [Log out](#)



● ☐ [Home](#)

● ☐

○ [Daily News](#)

- News Briefs
- Documents
- □□□□□□
- Inside EPA
- Clean Air Report
- Water Policy Report
- Superfund Report
- Inside Cal/EPA
- Risk Policy Report
- Environmental Policy Alert
- □□□□□□
- Insider
- Week Ahead
- Outlook 2016
- □□□□□□
- Air
- Budget
- Congress
- Climate Policy Watch
- Energy
- Federal Facilities Watch
- Litigation
- Natural Gas
- Toxics
- Waste

o [Water](#)

• [Water](#)

o [About Us](#)

o [Terms and Conditions](#)

o [Privacy Policy](#)

o [Login Help](#)

o [E-Mail Alerts on InsideEPA.com](#)

o [About InsideEPA/climate](#)

• [InsideEPA/climate](#)

## Search form

Search search...

[Submit]

[Advanced Search](#)

January 25, 2016

## News Briefs

### IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight

January 22, 2016

EPA's Inspector General (IG) is launching an investigation into the agency's response and oversight to the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint, MI, including EPA's use of Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) powers to direct the state and city to take more action regarding Flint's contaminated drinking water system.

The objective of the investigation is "to examine the circumstances of, and the EPA's response to, the contamination in the city of Flint's community water system, including the EPA's exercise of its oversight authority," according to [a Jan. 21 memorandum](#) from Carolyn Copper, assistant IG in the Office of Program Evaluation to EPA Region 5 Assistant Administrator Susan Hedman, the agency's deputy assistant administrator for Office of Water Joel Beauvais,

and EPA enforcement chief Cynthia Giles.

Hedman resigned Jan. 21 in the wake of the crisis, which follows her decision in December to wait on using the agency's SDWA section 1431 authority to address the water contamination. Hedman at that time said in response to a petition from environmentalists that the legal bar for using section 1431 had not been met because the state and city had taken several actions to address the high lead levels in the city's drinking water.

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy said in a Jan. 21 letter to Michigan Gov. Rick Snyder (R) that she issued that day a section 1431 order directing the state to undertake a host of steps to ensure the drinking water in Flint is safe.

These include ensuring the water is re-optimized for corrosion control; promptly providing responses to the recommendations of the EPA Task Force; fully implementing the EPA Task Force's recommendations with regard to lead sampling; cooperating with new, independent EPA sampling efforts; ensuring that the city is adequately staffed to safely operate Flint's drinking water system; and obtaining advice from independent, nationally-recognized experts on drinking water treatment, sampling, and distribution system operation.

The order also asks the state to make an affirmative determination that the city has “the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to safely and effectively operate its drinking water system, and that all necessary infrastructure upgrades, analysis, and testing have been completed” before transitioning to its new water source.

Related News | [Water](#) |

188292

### Recent Blog Posts

[EPA Finds Coastal Waters Need 'Continued Attention'](#)

[IG To Review EPA's Flint Water Response, Oversight](#)

[Senate EPW To Review Bill Revising EPA Coal Ash Rule](#)

[DOJ Asked To Investigate EPA's CWA Rule Promotion](#)

[EPA Touts Decreases In Industrial Toxics Releases](#)

[Senators Fail To Undo Veto Of Bill Scrapping EPA CWA Rule](#)

[More Blog Posts](#)

## Site License Available

Economical site license packages are available to fit any size organization, from a few people at one location to company-wide access. For more information on how you can get greater access to InsideEPA.com for your office, contact Online Customer Service at 703-416-8505 or [iepa@iwpnews.com](mailto:iepa@iwpnews.com).

- [Newsletters](#)

- o [Inside EPA](#)

- [Clean Air Report](#)

- [Water Policy Report](#)

- [Superfund Report](#)

- [Inside Cal/EPA](#)

- [Risk Policy Report](#)

- [Environmental Policy Report](#)

- o [Topics](#)

- [Air](#)

- [Water](#)

- [Waste](#)

- [Energy](#)

- [Climate Policy Watch](#)

- [Congress](#)

- [Budget](#)

- [Litigation](#)

- [Toxics](#)

- [Natural Gas](#)

- o [News](#)

- [Daily News](#)

- [Documents](#)

- [Insider](#)

- [News Briefs](#)
- o [Special Reports](#)
- [Federal Facilities Watch](#)
- [Clean Water Act Jurisdiction Watch](#)
  - [Outlook 2016](#)
  - o [Insideepa.com](#)
  - [About Us](#)
- [Terms and Conditions](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [Homepage](#)

© 2016. Inside Washington Publishers | [Contact Us](#)

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillipa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:41:47 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

My 2 cents

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public



health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

***Jeff Kelley***  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Schock, Michael[Schock.Michael@epa.gov]  
**From:** Kempic, Jeffrey  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:48:09 PM  
**Subject:** RE: OW Weekly Shout Out

It won't be easy - there are a lot. Seems like 2 feet of emails and snow.

---

From: Schock, Michael  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 8:26 PM  
To: Kempic, Jeffrey  
Subject: RE: OW Weekly Shout Out

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

-----Original Message-----

From: Kempic, Jeffrey  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 5:20 PM  
To: Deltoral, Miguel <deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Henry, Timothy <henry.timothy@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Schock, Michael <Schock.Michael@epa.gov>; Lytle, Darren <Lytle.Darren@epa.gov>  
Subject: RE: OW Weekly Shout Out

All,

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

Jeff

---

From: Deltoral, Miguel  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 9:40 AM  
To: Kaplan, Robert; Henry, Timothy; Hyde, Tinka; Poy, Thomas; Schock, Michael; Lytle, Darren; Kempic, Jeffrey  
Subject: Fw: OW Weekly Shout Out

fyi

Miguel A. Del Toral  
Regulations Manager  
U.S. EPA R5 GWDWB  
77 West Jackson Blvd, (WG-15J)  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Phone: (312) 886-5253

---

From: McElhinney, Cary  
Sent: Sunday, January 24, 2016 07:31 PM  
To: Poy, Thomas; Deltoral, Miguel; Shoven, Heather  
Subject: Fw: OW Weekly Shout Out

Cary McElhinney  
(312)886-4313

---

From: Beauvais, Joel  
Sent: Sunday, January 24, 2016 2:55:00 PM  
To: OW-EVERYONE-HQ\_SG  
Subject: OW Weekly Shout Out

## Personal Matters / Ex. 6

Hi, Everyone

This week, I first want to recognize the extraordinary efforts of the team in OGWDW and others in OW in working to respond to the ongoing drinking water crisis in Flint, Michigan. I am sure you are all aware of the seriousness of this situation, and that EPA is actively engaged in responding to this emergency. In addition to the work of the EPA Flint Drinking Water Task Force - which has been advising the city and the state on corrosion control issues to address the high lead levels in Flint's drinking water - EPA this past week issued a Safe Drinking Water Act order requiring the city and the state to take further actions needed to protect public health, and we are actively engaged on the ground with sampling and other work. The OGWDW team, with help from folks in the communications team and OWM and the Water Infrastructure Resilience and Finance Center, is playing a critical role in virtually all aspects of this response, in partnership with Region 5, ORD, OECA, OGC and others. There is much work ahead and more to share on this, but I do want to thank the team for their extraordinary efforts over the past week. For more information on EPA's response, you can go to: <http://www.epa.gov/flint>.

In addition, I wanted to highlight the trip that Ellen Gilinsky and Sonia Brubaker made to Alabama this past week, along with Region 4, to tour several small communities and see first hand how EPA assistance can help to protect the environment and public health for their citizens. In Selma, Alabama, Ellen announced the first of our WaterCARE communities – OW's innovative program to help 10 communities across the country (one in each Region) in need with planning for wastewater infrastructure improvements. The entire city government, from the Mayor to the Fire Chief were there to thank EPA for our investment in their future. The bus tour of the area included not only the Selma Wastewater and Water Treatment facilities that we will be directly helping with infrastructure planning, but also key historic sites in this river community.

I include here an excerpt from Ellen's report out on the trip, which I think eloquently captures the importance of this work: "We all know the historical significance of this area as the birthplace of the Civil Rights movement that led to the important Voting Rights Act to include all citizens in our democratic process of government. This City of Selma and the surrounding area along the Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail are experiencing the effects of a severe economic downturn and in many cases residents do not have access to modern sanitation. Through the WaterCARE program and the selection of this area as one of EPA's Making a Visible Difference Communities, EPA is working closely with our federal partners, the State of Alabama, and local governments to redevelop brownfields, improve transportation to jobs and community services, and modernize water and wastewater infrastructure. The welcome that EPA received, from our WaterCARE announcement in Selma, to our meeting with the Montgomery mayor, to our tours of a successful 319 project improving stormwater management in Genetta Park at the gateway to the Selma Montgomery National Historic Trail was personally moving to me and showed how EPA's efforts are helping these communities." This work is emblematic of how you are making a positive difference in communities all across America every day.

Thank you and have a good rest of the weekend - we look forward to seeing you safe and sound when

we're all back in the office.

Joel

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:53:48 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were

negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*



**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 10:54:30 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Perfect

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:53 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: [312-353-1159](tel:312-353-1159)*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:04:05 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Eric:

I'm guessing that you don't know any more on this than I do. Correct? I suspect that this is a very minor matter for R5 in the overall scheme of things.

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Let me know if you have any concerns.

Thanks.

Greg

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:00 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:51 PM  
**To:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:45 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Burke, Thomas[Burke.Thomas@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]  
**From:** Beauvais, Joel  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:07:25 PM  
**Subject:** DFP: In preliminary tests, lead levels in Flint appear to be falling

Just wanted to share this ICYMI for a sense of other messaging that's out there on testing, both from the state and Marc Edwards

<http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/flint-water-crisis/2016/01/23/flint-lead-levels/79178786/>



**To:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:13:03 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I just told Region 5 that Matt is coming up with Mike and Darren and that he can assist in the plant walk through. They said great.

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:04 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Eric:

I'm guessing that you don't know any more on this than I do. Correct? I suspect that this is a very minor matter for R5 in the overall scheme of things.

My inclination is to go with the current plan for Matt to join the ORD group (with the understanding that R5 is expecting the ORD group and that Matt was asked by ORD to join them). Even if he is not used for assistance with the chlorine monitoring, Matt would probably benefit by shadowing/assisting the ORD group and getting a better understanding of the water system (which would benefit us longer-term).

When he left for the day I told him to plan on participating in this Tues-Thur effort unless he hears differently. The group is scheduled to meet at a central location at 6am tomorrow and make the drive together.

Let me know if you have any concerns.

Thanks.

Greg

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:00 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'd characterize this initial involvement (on ORD's part and potentially Matt's part) as technical assistance, more so than an *assessment*. I don't know how much the Region has articulated a need for tech support related to monitoring chlorine residual but there are aspects of it that can be complex and Matt has a lot of field experience with the particular instruments being used. Since a group is going in anyway to offer tech support, it makes good sense that he be a part of it.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:51 PM  
**To:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Got it. I assume that the premise—i.e., ORD is leading the assessment and that this involvement is recognized as needed by the region/OSCs/field office—is accurate. I'm not sure how this effort comports with Eric's email in terms of his concern about the challenge of a tech/managerial assessment of the system. I may be misinterpreting Eric's email, but as long as you all get it, that's fine. D

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:45 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

For what it's worth - Matt has been in contact with the ORD team that is traveling to Flint and they recommended his participation. They feel he has expertise that will compliment what they bring to the effort.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in

their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Canar, John[canar.john@epa.gov]; Roth, Charles[roth.charles@epa.gov]; Rebot, David[rebot.david@epa.gov]  
**From:** Follett, Cassandra  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:18:04 PM  
**Subject:** Flint Map on R05-GIS

Flint map with water monitor results (lead levels, with data that has not been anonymized yet), parcels (2015 data), Flint wards/neighborhoods, and base flow channel.

has not been published to r5.ercloud yet,

Located at D:\AGS\_SvrData\SFD\ER\Flint

- Cassie

**To:** Carroll, Gregory[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:24:20 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

David I am assuming Mark did not object or

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:13 PM  
**To:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I just told Region 5 that Matt is coming up with Mike and Darren and that he can assist in the plant walk through. They said great.

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:04 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Eric:

I'm guessing that you don't know any more on this than I do. Correct? I suspect that this is a very minor matter for R5 in the overall scheme of things.

My inclination is to go with the current plan for Matt to join the ORD group (with the understanding that R5 is expecting the ORD group and that Matt was asked by ORD to join them). Even if he is not used for assistance with the chlorine monitoring, Matt would probably benefit by shadowing/assisting the ORD group and getting a better understanding of the water system (which would benefit us longer-term).

When he left for the day I told him to plan on participating in this Tues-Thur effort unless he hears differently. The group is scheduled to meet at a central location at 6am tomorrow and make the drive together.

Let me know if you have any concerns.

Thanks.

Greg

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:00 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'd characterize this initial involvement (on ORD's part and potentially Matt's part) as technical assistance, more so than an *assessment*. I don't know how much the Region has articulated a need for tech support related to monitoring chlorine residual but there are aspects of it that can be complex and Matt has a lot of field experience with the particular instruments being used. Since a group is going in anyway to offer tech support, it makes good sense that he be a part of it.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:51 PM  
**To:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Got it. I assume that the premise—i.e., ORD is leading the assessment and that this involvement is recognized as needed by the region/OSCs/field office—is accurate. I'm not sure how this effort comports with Eric's email in terms of his concern about the challenge of a tech/managerial assessment of the system. I may be misinterpreting Eric's email, but as long as you all get it, that's fine. D



**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:45 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

For what it's worth - Matt has been in contact with the ORD team that is traveling to Flint and they recommended his participation. They feel he has expertise that will compliment what they bring to the effort.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric

**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Speth, Thomas[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Bissonette, Eric[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:35:28 PM  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

OECA just stated that Flint has not responded about their participation and they are considering delaying the meeting a day. Mark P. will send a note

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:56 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Upon looking at the flights back to Cincinnati, there are no flights back on Wednesday night that I could make, and the earliest I could get back on Thursday is 2pm in the afternoon. It seems easier for me to drive myself (5 hours).

I can get to the Lansing hotel by dinner on Tuesday.

# Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:31 PM  
**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

With Detroit just 1 hr 23 min away from Lansing and the need for a car there anyway I'm thinking of just going to Detroit and renting a car. Let me know whether you would like to meet there - or are you driving yourself?

---

**From:** Speth, Thomas  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:57 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Okay. I will head to Lansing directly also. There are enough people going to Flint. Were you planning on stopping by Chicago on Thursday?

## Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

26 West Martin Luther King Dr.

Cincinnati, OH 45268

(513) 569-7208 Phone

(513) 658-1056 Cell

(513) 487-2543 Fax

[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:47 PM

**To:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

I think that my going to the water plant will be counter-productive to the larger effort. I'd recommend that you check in with the R5 team before you head there.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 2:35 PM, Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)> wrote:

Peter,

What do you think of visiting the plant tomorrow afternoon with the EPA staff? It would work for me.

Tom

Thomas F. Speth, Ph.D., P.E.

Senior Engineering Advisor

Standards and Risk Management Division  
Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
26 West Martin Luther King Dr.  
Cincinnati, OH 45268  
(513) 569-7208 Phone  
(513) 658-1056 Cell  
(513) 487-2543 Fax  
[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Becki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Becki@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric  
**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency



Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:35:12 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: [312-353-1159](tel:312-353-1159)*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:41:24 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

-----  
*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:44:25 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater



On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health

requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

#### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead

content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---  
*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:52:59 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been

collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Beauvais, Joel[Beauvais.Joel@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burke, Thomas  
**Sent:** Mon 1/25/2016 11:55:24 PM  
**Subject:** Re: DFP: In preliminary tests, lead levels in Flint appear to be falling

Thanks Joel. Moving in the right direction.

Thomas A. Burke, PhD, MPH  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
EPA Science Advisor  
Office of Research and Development  
202-564-6620  
burke.thomas@epa.gov

> On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:07 PM, Beauvais, Joel <Beauvais.Joel@epa.gov> wrote:  
>  
> Just wanted to share this ICYMI for a sense of other messaging that's out there on testing, both from  
the state and Marc Edwards  
>  
> <http://www.freep.com/story/news/local/michigan/flint-water-crisis/2016/01/23/flint-lead-levels/79178786/>



**To:** Czerniak, George[Czerniak.George@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:04:59 AM  
**Subject:** FW: email from Greenwire -- I left you a vmail message about it this evening.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Kevin Bogardus [mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:55 PM  
**To:** Hedman, Susan <hedman.susan@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.

Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM

**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator

**FROM:** Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

TO: All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

cc: Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators  
Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

## Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)  
**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa  
**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

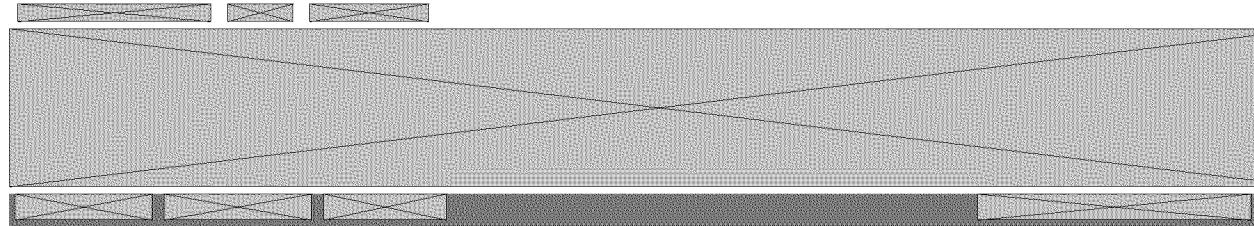
[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

**To:** Frey, Bert[frey.bertram@epa.gov]  
**From:** BNA Highlights  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:06:56 AM  
**Subject:** Jan. 26 -- BNA, Inc. Daily Environment Report

[Manage your email subscriptions](#)

Email not displaying correctly? [View publication in your browser.](#)



Tuesday, January 26, 2016 · Number 16

The Bloomberg BNA Daily Environment Report is brought to you by EPA Libraries. Please note, these materials may be copyrighted and should not be forwarded outside of the U.S. EPA. If you have any questions or no longer wish to receive these messages, please contact Shari Clayman at [clayman.shari@epa.gov](mailto:clayman.shari@epa.gov), 202-566-2370.

Daily Environment Report's 2016 Outlook articles are now available in one convenient PDF. To see the outlook, click [here](#).

To see our outlook video with a review of key issues to watch in 2016, click [here](#).

## NEWS

### Air Pollution

#### EPA Allows New Particulate Monitoring Method

The Environmental Protection Agency designated a new federal equivalent method for measuring particulate matter concentrations in the air. The agency, in a notice scheduled for publication Jan. 26, approved an automated monitoring method...

### Air Pollution

#### Industry Coalition to Defend Against Stronger Ozone Rule

A coalition of 14 industry associations wants to intervene in support of the Environmental Protection Agency in litigation brought by environmental groups who want even stronger national ozone standards (Murray Energy Corp. v. EPA, D.C....

### Air Pollution

#### Utilities Must Contain Odors, Emissions From Gas Leak

A South Coast Air Quality Management District hearing board ordered Southern California Gas Co. to take steps to contain odors and air pollution resulting from the massive natural gas leak at its underground storage field near Los Angeles....

### Air Pollution

#### Volkswagen CEO Calls for Revised Emissions Tests

Volkswagen AG Chief Executive Officer Matthias Mueller called for emissions tests in Europe to be reworked to close the gap between laboratory and real-world results, an issue brought to public

[View Recent Articles By: \[Agencies\]\(#\), \[States\]\(#\), \[Courts\]\(#\), \[Internationa\]\(#\)](#)  
[Organizations](#), [Federal Statutes](#), [Cases](#), [Reports](#)

[Key Features](#), [Special Reports](#), [Regulations](#), [Agendas](#), [Congressional Comments](#), [Deadlines](#), [PDFs](#), [Archives](#)

attention by the German car manufacturer's...

#### Chemicals

##### EPA Inspector General Renewing CSB Oversight Plan

Continuing its ongoing tough oversight, the Environmental Protection Agency's inspector general said it is beginning to update its list of key management challenges and internal control weaknesses at the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard...

#### Chemicals

##### Steel Industry Pushing for OSHA Changes to Acid Regulations

The steel industry is pushing OSHA to harmonize its process safety management (PSM) thresholds for hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids with Environmental Protection Agency standards, arguing that alignment advances the Obama administration's...

#### Climate Change

##### Fossil Fuel Industry's Climate Disclosures in Focus

Two London-based nonprofits have prepared a guide to fossil fuel-company reporting on the financial risks of climate change....

#### Climate Regulation

##### Murray Seeks Week Delay in Job Impacts Case

Murray Energy Corp. has asked a federal judge to push back the start of a trial in a lawsuit on the impact of Clean Air Act regulations on jobs by a week so the company's founder, Robert Murray, can attend the Republican National Convention...

#### Climate Regulation

##### Reliability, Trading Options Favored in Federal Climate Plan

The Environmental Protection Agency should accept comments on any federal plan imposed on states in order to implement carbon dioxide standards for power plants and take steps to ensure any federal plan would not jeopardize the reliability...

#### Climate Science

##### Record Warmth 'Almost Certainly' Due to Humans, Scientists Say

The odds are "vanishingly small" that recent years of record warmth aren't due to human emissions of greenhouse gases, researchers in the U.S. and Germany said, adding to pressure on world governments to cut back on fossil fuel...

#### Congress

##### Lobbyists Swarm Congress Over Carbon Rules Resolutions

Despite the low odds of gaining enough votes to block President Barack Obama's signature environmental regulations, more than 40 groups reported lobbying Congress during the fourth quarter of 2015 on the Congressional Review Act resolutions...

#### Congress

##### Maryam Brown: Meet Speaker Paul Ryan's Top Energy Adviser

House Speaker Paul Ryan's new energy adviser is Maryam Brown. A Hill veteran with long ties to K Street, Brown joined Ryan's team after spending three years with former House Speaker John Boehner, who resigned in October....

#### Drinking Water

##### Michigan Attorney General Names Flint Water Investigators

Michigan Attorney General Bill Schuette named Todd Flood, an attorney and former Wayne County assistant prosecutor, to lead the investigation into whether any Michigan laws, either civil or criminal, were broken in the process that led to...

## Drinking Water

### Ohio EPA to Investigate Lead in Town's Tap Water

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency opened a criminal investigation into a water treatment operator after excessive lead levels were found in the tap water in Sebring, Ohio....

## Energy

### Blizzard Delays Action on Energy Bill

The Senate is scheduled to begin debate on what could be the first major new energy bill in nearly 10 years on Jan. 27, after a blizzard that dumped two feet of snow on Washington delayed congressional action. Consideration of the legislation...

## Energy

### U.S. Supreme Court Upholds FERC's Demand Response Program

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled 6-2 that the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission has authority to run its demand response energy conservation program in the wholesale energy markets (FERC v. Elec. Power Supply Assoc., U.S., No. 14-840, 1/25/16)....

## Enforcement

### DOJ Won't Seek 'Preordained Stories' in New Enforcement Push

Countering speculation from former staffers, the Department of Justice won't make a special effort to find worker safety violations to make highly technical environmental criminal cases more emotionally powerful to juries, a high-ranking...

## Enforcement

### N.C. Groundwater Cleanup Deal Reached

Flextronics International USA Inc. will clean up groundwater contamination and pay for response costs at the Stony Hill Road Superfund site in Wake Forest, N.C., under a proposed deal with the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality....

## Enforcement

### NAFTA Body Seeks U.S., Mexico Response on Environmental Issues

The Montreal-based Commission for Environmental Cooperation asked the U.S. government to answer allegations that it is failing to properly enforce environmental laws by not fully regulating municipal wastewater systems....

## Enforcement

### U.S. Sues for Mississippi River Oil Spill Removal Costs

The U.S. sued the owners of a barge and tugboat to recover oil spill removal costs after the tank barge ran into a bridge pier and discharged oil into the Mississippi River near Vicksburg (United States v. Third Coast Towing, LLC, S.D. Miss., No....

## Litigation

### China Supreme Court Upholds Environmental Fine

Six chemical, agrichemical and pharmaceutical companies in the city of Taizhou, Jiangsu province will have to pay 160 million yuan (\$24.3 million) in remediation fees and another 100,000 yuan (\$15,000) to cover environmental damage assessment...

## Nuclear Waste

### N.M., DOE Finalize Accord on Nuclear Waste

Two settlement agreements have been signed to resolve the state of New Mexico Environment Department's claims against the Department of Energy and its contractors related to February 2014 incidents at two New Mexico facilities (N.M....



## Oil & Gas

### Top Colorado Regulator Favors Tankless Drill Sites

A top state regulator in Colorado said "tankless" oil and gas facilities would minimize the effects of large drilling operations in Colorado's urban areas....

## Pipeline Safety

### Pipeline Reauthorization Lobbying Spikes in Last Quarter

The number of organizations who paid to lobby on pipeline safety reauthorization increased 140 percent in the final quarter of 2015 from lobbying during July through September of the same year, as the law expired and Congress began acting....

## REACH

### EU Chemicals Agency Clarifies Joint Submission Rule

Beginning Jan. 27, companies that submit registration dossiers under the European Union's REACH chemicals law will be able to do so only as part of a joint registration with other companies that handle the same substance, the European...

## Regulatory Policy

### Draft Issued on Redrawing Utah Public Lands Map

Two congressmen from Utah have released a discussion draft of a plan for revising management of public lands in eastern Utah to designate areas for possible commercial use, wildlife habitat and other purposes....

## Renewable Energy

### Greenhouse Gases Can be Cut Without Rate Hikes: Study

Cutting global-warming pollution in the U.S. may not be so costly after all....

## Renewable Energy

### New Funding for Manitoba Biomass Fuel Development

Canada and Manitoba are providing up to C\$500,000 (\$343,695) for 12 projects to increase the use and development of biomass fuels in Manitoba, Federal Agriculture Minister Lawrence MacAulay and Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development...

## Solid Waste

### High Court Won't Consider Federal Contractor Immunity

The U.S. Supreme Court Jan. 25 declined to consider whether a federal contractor hired to clean up a coal ash spill at a Tennessee Valley Authority facility is immune from suit by cleanup workers (Jacobs Eng'g Group, Inc. v. Adkisson, U.S.,....

## Toxic Substances

### EU Chemicals Agency Calls for Input on Vitamin D3

Comments on a Swedish proposal to modify in the European Union the classification and labeling of colecalciferol, or vitamin D3, should be submitted to the European Chemicals Agency through March 7, ECHA said Jan. 25. Colecalciferol is a natural...

## Water Pollution

### Utility of EPA Water Technology Summary Questioned

Wastewater utilities are questioning whether a draft Environmental Protection Agency document summarizing various treatment technologies will help a dialogue regarding the federal agency's ban on blending partially treated effluent...

### Supreme Court Denies Review of Energy Rates Case

The U.S. Supreme Court declined to review Jan. 25 a petition arguing that an Iowa power utility must pay two windmill owners higher rates than what it pays to purchase electricity from other

generators (Swecker v. Midland Power Coop., U.S.,...

## INTERVIEW

International Climate

### Momentum for Insurance; No Panacea for Tackling Climate Risk

David Bresch has headed the Sustainability & Political Risk Management Unit at Swiss Re in Zurich since 2008, and he has lectured on climate adaptation and risk insurance as an emerging tool to provide a kind of last line of defense for property...

## REGULATORY AGENDA

### Comment Deadlines

### JANUARY 25 FEDERAL REGISTER

### JANUARY 26 FEDERAL REGISTER

Daily Environment Report

[Manage/Customize Your Email](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Privacy Policy](#)

Copyright © 2016 The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. Use of this service is subject to [terms and conditions](#) of the license agreement with Bloomberg BNA. Unauthorized access or distribution is prohibited. "BNA" is a registered trademark of The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. All other trademarks are property of their respective owners. All rights reserved.



**To:** Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:06:13 AM  
**Subject:** FW: Your tenure at Region 5?

FYI. Susan is preparing a statement to send to Greenwire.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Kevin Bogardus [mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:55 PM  
**To:** Hedman, Susan <hedman.susan@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.

Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM

**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator

**FROM:** Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

TO: All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

cc: Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators  
Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

## Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)  
**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa  
**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV



**To:** Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** Rowan, Anne  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:08:23 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Thanks for the heads up.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 7:06 PM, Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)> wrote:

FYI. Susan is preparing a statement to send to Greenwire.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Kevin Bogardus [<mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net>]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:55 PM  
**To:** Hedman, Susan <[hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.

Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM  
**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator

FROM: Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

TO: All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

cc: Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators  
Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

## Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)  
**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa  
**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:09:28 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs.  
Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David

<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff

<[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**



Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Burneson, Eric[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov]  
**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:16:39 AM  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Great. Thanks.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:13 PM, Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)> wrote:

I just told Region 5 that Matt is coming up with Mike and Darren and that he can assist in the plant walk through. They said great.

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:04 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Eric:

I'm guessing that you don't know any more on this than I do. Correct? I suspect that this is a very minor matter for R5 in the overall scheme of things.

My inclination is to go with the current plan for Matt to join the ORD group (with the understanding that R5 is expecting the ORD group and that Matt was asked by ORD to join them). Even if he is not used for assistance with the chlorine monitoring, Matt would probably benefit by shadowing/assisting the ORD group and getting a better understanding of the water system (which would benefit us longer-term).

When he left for the day I told him to plan on participating in this Tues-Thur effort unless he hears differently. The group is scheduled to meet at a central location at 6am tomorrow and make the drive together.

Let me know if you have any concerns.

Thanks.

Greg

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:00 PM  
**To:** Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'd characterize this initial involvement (on ORD's part and potentially Matt's part) as technical assistance, more so than an *assessment*. I don't know how much the Region has articulated a need for tech support related to monitoring chlorine residual but there are aspects of it that can be complex and Matt has a lot of field experience with the particular instruments being used. Since a group is going in anyway to offer tech support, it makes good sense that he be a part of it.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:51 PM  
**To:** Carroll, Gregory <[Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov](mailto:Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <[Speth.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Speth.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki <[Clark.Beki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Beki@epa.gov)>; Tingley, Kevin <[Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov](mailto:Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov)>; Bissonette, Eric <[Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

Got it. I assume that the premise—i.e., ORD is leading the assessment and that this involvement is recognized as needed by the region/OSCs/field office—is accurate. I'm not sure how this effort comports with Eric's email in terms of his concern about the challenge of a tech/managerial assessment of the system. I may be misinterpreting Eric's email, but as long as you all get it, that's fine. D

**From:** Carroll, Gregory  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:45 PM

**To:** Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

For what it's worth - Matt has been in contact with the ORD team that is traveling to Flint and they recommended his participation. They feel he has expertise that will compliment what they bring to the effort.

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: TSC assistance in Flint

I'm speaking to Mark Durno at 3pm so will ask.

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:26 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Tingley, Kevin <Tingley.Kevin@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: TSC assistance in Flint

Thanks Eric. I agree, so long as the Region wants and can accommodate Matt in Flint. David may be the best one to check in with the Region on this. David, please advise.

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:11 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter

**Cc:** Carroll, Gregory; Speth, Thomas; Kempic, Jeffrey; Clark, Becki; Travers, David; Tingley, Kevin; Bissonette, Eric

**Subject:** TSC assistance in Flint

Peter:

Greg and I spoke again today about the most appropriate path forward to assisting Region 5 in their efforts to support the OSC and to support the enforcement decision regarding the technical and managerial capacity of the operations staff at the Flint Treatment Plant. Based on that conversation, I recommend that we take the initial step of sending Matt Alexander from the TSC – AWOP team to Flint. Matt can provide technical support on the use of the Hach chlorimeters and he can provide technical assistance in evaluating low chlorine residual concerns. Matt can also assist the Region 5/ORD team that will go to the plant to meet with the operations team and “walk through” the facility.

We do not recommend conducting a comprehensive technical/managerial evaluation of the Flint water treatment plant operations at this stage for the following two reasons

1. The Flint plant is only conducting limited treatment operations at this point given that it is receiving treated water from Detroit. Therefore there are not many treatment operations that can be observed/evaluated aside from the orthophosphate feed system and the chlorine booster pumps in the distribution system (it's the one at the plant/entry point to the distribution system that is not operating)
2. Our AWOP team represents what is probably the best drinking water operational experience in the Agency. That experience has focused on working with systems to motivate and provide them with the tools to optimize their treatment performance to go well beyond the regulatory minimum in key performance areas including turbidity removal, maintaining disinfectant residual and minimizing DBP formation. This experience is relevant to some of the challenges facing the system but not the central corrosion control challenge. We also do not have certified operators or staff who have operated drinking water treatment plants on the AWOP team, which may be necessary for our enforcement colleagues to have in an “expert witness.”

We think that Matt's participation in the initial team can help to meet the initial needs for chlorine residual monitoring and enable OW to have technical input to the initial assessment of operational capability. The ORD team is leaving first thing in the morning tomorrow so we would like your feedback as soon as possible after you have connected with Region 5 on this issue.

Eric Burneson, P.E.

Director of Standards and Risk Management

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

US Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202-564-5250

Fax: 202 564 3760

**To:** Viveiros, Edward[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov]; Banks, Victoria[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov]  
**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:35:43 AM  
**Subject:** FW: Map of Showing Child Blood Lead Levels in Flint  
[Study - Child Blood Lead Levels Flint -Dec15.pdf](#)  
[ATT00001.htm](#)

**From:** Grevatt, Peter  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:28 PM  
**To:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki <Clark.Beki@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>; Travers, David <Travers.David@epa.gov>; Bissonette, Eric <Bissonette.Eric@epa.gov>; Speth, Thomas <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Davis, CatherineM <Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov>; Carroll, Gregory <Carroll.Gregory@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: Map of Showing Child Blood Lead Levels in Flint

FYI.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Denton, Loren" <Denton.Loren@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 25, 2016 at 3:25:18 PM EST  
**To:** "Darman, Leslie" <Darman.Leslie@epa.gov>, "Glowacki, Joanna" <glowacki.joanna@epa.gov>, "Grevatt, Peter" <Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov>, "Hyde, Tinka" <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>, "Nelson, Leverett" <nelson.leverett@epa.gov>, "Pollins, Mark" <Pollins.Mark@epa.gov>, "Shoven, Heather" <shoven.heather@epa.gov>, "Speth, Thomas" <Speth.Thomas@epa.gov>, "Thompson, Robert" <thompson.robertl@epa.gov>, "Wehling, Carrie" <Wehling.Carrie@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** "Shinkman, Susan" <Shinkman.Susan@epa.gov>, "Thurmon, Clarke" <Thurmon.Clarke@epa.gov>, "King, Carol" <King.Carol@epa.gov>, "Theis, Joseph" <Theis.Joseph@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Map of Showing Child Blood Lead Levels in Flint

Team,

As discussed, attached is a pdf of health study map that shows where researchers found heightened blood lead levels in December 2015 paper (full paper on R5 SharePoint site).

Loren

Loren Denton  
Chief, Municipal Enforcement Branch  
Water Enforcement Division  
U.S. EPA (2243A)  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Phone: (202) 564-1148

CONFIDENTIAL: This transmission may contain deliberative, attorney client, attorney work product, or otherwise privileged material. Do not release under FOIA without appropriate review. If this message was sent to you in error, you are instructed to delete this message from your machine and all storage media whether electronic or hard copy.



**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:38:08 AM  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's

drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs.  
Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications  
U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---  
*Jeff Kelley*

*Director, Office of External Communications  
U.S. EPA Region 5  
ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Deener, Kathleen[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov]; Wadlington, Christina[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Burke, Thomas[Burke.Thomas@epa.gov]; Greene, Ashley[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov]; Clark, Becki[Clark.Becki@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:39:11 AM  
**Subject:** RE: Tonight's Desk Statement Re: Chlorine

These are the updated statements sent to OPA.

### **Desk Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's



drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA stresses that there is no level of lead that is considered safe. EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Deener, Kathleen

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:59 PM

**To:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn <[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>; Burke, Thomas

<Burke.Thomas@epa.gov>; Greene, Ashley <Greene.Ashley@epa.gov>; Clark, Becki  
<Clark.Becki@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>

**Subject:** RE: Tonight's Desk Statement Re: Chlorine

Thanks Christina – As additional context, ORD hasn't seen the sampling plan yet, so we haven't had a chance to review it. We would like to see that, have an opportunity to review and comment on it, and make sure we are all on the same page before we do any messaging around the broader sampling effort.

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

[deener.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:deener.kathleen@epa.gov)

**From:** Wadlington, Christina

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:52 PM

**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn <[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>; Burke, Thomas  
<[Burke.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Burke.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Greene, Ashley <[Greene.Ashley@epa.gov](mailto:Greene.Ashley@epa.gov)>; Clark, Becki  
<[Clark.Becki@epa.gov](mailto:Clark.Becki@epa.gov)>; Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Tonight's Desk Statement Re: Chlorine

**Importance:** High

Peter,

Please find attached a draft statement on chlorine for your review. OPA indicated on the communications call today that they would like to post this by this evening.

Please note that in the below message (and in the attached), ORD indicates that they prefer to leave language regarding lead sampling out until the comprehensive sampling plan is complete. Your thoughts on removing this language would be appreciated.

If you have any edits or comments, please let Kacee and I know.

Thank you.

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

**From:** Deener, Kathleen

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:25 PM

**To:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn <[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>; Burke, Thomas <[Burke.Thomas@epa.gov](mailto:Burke.Thomas@epa.gov)>; Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** comments on messaging

Hi Christina –

Attached are some comments from our end. Please let me know if you want to discuss anything.

You'll note that I've suggested striking the language about sampling for lead so the messaging focuses just on chlorine for now.

We think that the messaging around the broader sampling (beyond the chlorine effort) should not move forward until we receive the sampling plan, have a chance to review and comment on it, and everyone agrees to it.

Thanks!

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

[deener.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:deener.kathleen@epa.gov)

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillipa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:47:32 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Needs work

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 7:38 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

#### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day.  
We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone



On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

#### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal

requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and

Washington, D.C. – arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Pollins, Mark[Pollins.Mark@epa.gov]  
**From:** Denton, Loren  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:52:45 AM  
**Subject:** Flint 7:30 Call Notes

Mark

Mostly a note to self, but letting you know I listened into 7:30 call. Nothing much different than we had already heard.

Loren

7:30pm 1/25/16

Mark Durno (I believe OSC) Talking:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

---

Other updates (not sure who talking)

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Loren Denton  
Chief, Municipal Enforcement Branch  
Water Enforcement Division  
U.S. EPA (2243A)  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Phone: (202) 564-1148

CONFIDENTIAL: This transmission may contain deliberative, attorney client, attorney work product, or otherwise privileged material. Do not release under FOIA without appropriate review. If this message was sent to you in error, you are instructed to delete this message from your machine and all storage media whether electronic or hard copy.

**To:** Denton, Loren[Denton.Loren@epa.gov]  
**From:** Pollins.Mark@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 12:56:06 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Flint 7:30 Call Notes

Thanks. A parallel call indeed. Spoke with Peter. He is relieved the meeting was postponed.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 7:52 PM, Denton, Loren <[Denton.Loren@epa.gov](mailto:Denton.Loren@epa.gov)> wrote:

Mark

Mostly a note to self, but letting you know I listened into 7:30 call. Nothing much different than we had already heard.

Loren

7:30pm 1/25/16

Mark Durno (I believe OSC) Talking:

Limited number of sites screened for chlorine residual today (same sites as last Friday) – chlorine levels higher today than last Friday.

Less color in the water samples today

More OW and ORD samplers expected on ground tomorrow

OSC – will be sitting in a public meeting tonight. They will be a visible presence and to offer up chlorine monitoring.

Command post up and running. But, because of number of people coming in, Kettering University has offered some space, so command post moving next door to Kettering starting tomorrow.

Tomorrow's plan for monitoring – to do some screening at residential homes.

Also will look at lead sampling pass through

Looking to support an hhs effort where people are complaining of rashes (perhaps provide analytic support)

Heard that everybody with elevated lead levels at local clinics – Result will be that local sanitarium will letting people know they have heightened lead levels

Currently - 2500 households have volunteered to have their water sampled for lead.

Plan is to overlay volunteer households with areas that have heightened blood lead levels to prioritized sampling.

First round of sampling could take 2-6 weeks, depending on access.

R5 Task Force will visit water treatment plant tomorrow

---

Other updates (not sure who talking)

Meeting w/ WH and interagency report out

Questions – when will lead results be up?

Senior leader brief will be posted daily

Can we say water is safe to drink? (message from cdc, - yes, if using a properly installed NHS filter)

Discussion of OPA - we are being measured in how we respond to is water w disinfectant residual

Discussion with USGS – they will support as best as possible with GIS

Discussion of best ways to get data out for public viewing

Looking into mapping of water systems, more coming in next few days



Questions – Does EPA have communication with HHS and CDC folks on the ground?  
Answer, it doesn't appear that HHS and CDC is linked in with EPA, however, MDEQ rep has been following OSC and they feel that is good for both state and EPA.

Loren Denton  
Chief, Municipal Enforcement Branch  
Water Enforcement Division  
U.S. EPA (2243A)  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Phone: (202) 564-1148

CONFIDENTIAL: This transmission may contain deliberative, attorney client, attorney work product, or otherwise privileged material. Do not release under FOIA without appropriate review. If this message was sent to you in error, you are instructed to delete this message from your machine and all storage media whether electronic or hard copy.

**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:00:18 AM

Below are some news articles and highlights about Sebring and Flint.

Flint residence are refusing to pay water bill,

**Mlive:** *Flint water crisis leaves city finances in 'very precarious situation'*

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/flint\\_water\\_crisis\\_leaves\\_city.html](http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/flint_water_crisis_leaves_city.html)

“Flint officials say the city is in a "very precarious situation" as a growing number of people are **refusing to pay for water service.**”

“City Administrator Natasha Henderson told city council members Monday, Jan. 25, that the city's water utility could be **out of money by the end of the year** as Flint's public health emergency drives down collections on water bills.”

“The dwindling cash flow **could also impact the city's sewer service**, since it is included on residents' water bills. It has also **forced the city to put any capital improvement plans** on hold for the water system.”

The Synder administration requested a supplemental appropriation for the current fiscal year that would use **\$22 million in state money plus some federal money to direct \$28 million to address immediate in Flint.**

More than **\$17 million of the funding would go to provide emergency bottled water, filters, blood testing** and other services.

The bill, however, also includes **\$5 million to aid the city in the loss of revenue** from unpaid water bills and new water system infrastructure.

**The Washington Post:** *With attention on Flint, questions arise about water in an Ohio village*

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/post-nation/wp/2016/01/25/with-attention-on-flint-questions-arise-about-water-in-an-ohio-village/>

“The agency [Ohio EPA] believes Bates is “**not properly performing his duties in a manner that is protective of public health**,” according to a news release, and has opened an investigation.” Suggestions of falsified lead results.

“The Ohio EPA has ordered the village to maintain its advisory concerning the health risks of lead to children and pregnant women for **a minimum of a year**.”

“Correspondence released Sunday by the Ohio EPA showed that **it had been asking Bates for months** when he would alert the public.”

**Canton Rep (Stark County):** *Sebring's water system has high levels of lead*

<http://www.cantonrep.com/article/20160122/NEWS/160129685>

“Tests showed lead levels at **21 parts per billion at the seven homes**.”

“Classes were canceled for the Sebring school district’s 650 students as a precaution, Giroux said Friday.”

“Giroux [Sebring City Manager] said the elevated levels were detected in older homes with pipes that possibly leached lead and copper because water from the plant might have been slightly acidic.”

**The Washington Post:** *Meet the heroic professor who helped uncover the Flint lead water crisis*

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/inspired-life/wp/2016/01/26/meet-the-heroic-professor-who-helped-uncover-the-flint-lead-water-crisis%E2%80%8B/>

“YOU WANT OUR TRUST?? WE WANT VA Tech!!!”

“He shared his findings with the Environmental Protection Agency. He hoped the system would work this time. But in July a **high level EPA official ignored it**, and told the Mayor of Flint everything was fine.”

Victoria Banks

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC, Room 2368C, EPA East

(202) 564-2053

**To:** Darman, Leslie[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov]  
**From:** Wehling, Carrie  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:46:55 AM  
**Subject:** RE: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

That's amusing. Glad we clarified matters.

Caroline (Carrie) Wehling

Assistant General Counsel

Water Law Office

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Washington DC 20004

202-564-5492

wehling.carrie@epa.gov

**From:** Darman, Leslie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:25 PM  
**To:** Wehling, Carrie <Wehling.Carrie@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

Thought you might appreciate the reporter's attempts to nail down the reg requirements (see 2 emails from him towards the bottom of email chain).

Leslie Darman

Office of General Counsel

Water Law Office

202-564-5452

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:11 PM

**To:** Wadlington, Christina <[Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov](mailto:Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Darman, Leslie <[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov](mailto:Darman.Leslie@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

Christina:

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Thanks

Maria

**From:** Wadlington, Christina

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 5:04 PM

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov](mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)>; Bergman, Ronald <[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov](mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov)>; Burneson, Eric <[Burneson.Eric@epa.gov](mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov)>; Viveiros, Edward <[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov](mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov)>; Banks, Victoria <[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov](mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov)>; Kempic, Jeffrey <[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov](mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Detroit Free Press Follow Up

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington

Communications Director

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Tel: 202.566.1859

Email: [wadlington.christina@epa.gov](mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov)

---

**From:** Spangler, Todd <[tspangler@freepress.com](mailto:tspangler@freepress.com)>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 2:46 PM  
**To:** Lee, Monica  
**Cc:** Spangler, Todd  
**Subject:** RE: from detroit free press

Thanks, but those sections don't seem to say anything about what happens when a large PWS changes the source of its water. But 141.81(b)(3)(iii) does. It says...

(iii) Any water system deemed to have optimized corrosion control pursuant to this paragraph shall notify the State in writing pursuant to §141.90(a)(3) of any upcoming long-term change in treatment or addition of a new source as described in that section. The State must review and approve the addition of a new source or long-term change in water treatment before it is implemented by the water system. The State may require any such system to conduct additional monitoring or to take other action the State deems appropriate to ensure that such systems maintain minimal levels of corrosion in the distribution system.

--isn't that what the state did here? Didn't it "require ... additional monitoring" for Flint? In the Nov. 3 memo, Peter Grevatt wrote that the LCR didn't address this but it actually seems to, it actually seems to me to say the state "may" require "additional monitoring." So I'm trying to figure out where exactly the statutory authority/rule-making comes from that backs up the interpretation that states have to ensure CCT is in place before a large system begins using a new water source.

Todd

**From:** Lee, Monica [<mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov>]  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:18 PM  
**To:** Spangler, Todd  
**Subject:** Re: from detroit free press

Here's the link to the CFR.

LCR is in subpart I. 141.82 is CCT. 141.83 is the SW section.

[http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr141\\_main\\_02.tpl](http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr141_main_02.tpl)

---

**From:** Spangler, Todd <[tspangler@freepress.com](mailto:tspangler@freepress.com)>  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 11:29 AM  
**To:** Lee, Monica  
**Subject:** re: from detroit free press

Monica—I found the LCR revisions and have a question about a line in here I'm hoping you can get me an answer to. In the recommendations from the working group, it says the EPA should "Strengthen corrosion control treatment (CCT), retaining the current rule requirements to re-assess CCT if changes to source water or treatment are planned, adding a requirement to review updates to EPA guidance to determine if new scientific information warrants changes"

Can you point me to the language of that current rule regarding CCT and changes to source water or treatment? I've been looking around for some time but haven't been able to put my hands on such a rule.

Thanks—

Todd



Todd Spangler

Washington correspondent

Detroit Free Press

703-854-8947

202-906-9993 cell

**To:** Natarajan, Nitin[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burneson.Eric@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:58:57 AM  
**Subject:** Re: System optimization

Nitin

The goal of optimizing the corrosion control treatment is to re-establish the protective scale lining on the lead service lines and leaded plumbing materials for the homes in Flint.

(Orthophosphate reacts with lead under the right conditions to create an insoluble scale). That will probably not result in lead free drinking water but it will significantly reduce the lead levels that the people of Flint drink in their water.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:39 PM, Natarajan, Nitin <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)> wrote:

I guess by lead-free I mean the absence of leaching of lead from the pipes into the drinking water.....as opposed to the pipes themselves being lead-free which would be only from replacement.

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

---

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:38 PM  
**To:** Natarajan, Nitin; Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: System optimization

Nitin, I don't think we'd use the term, lead free, but regardless I would defer to Eric's expertise.

**From:** Natarajan, Nitin  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** System optimization

Peter/David,

Stupid question, as I believe I know the answer to be yes, but the WH just asked if the system in flint could ever go back to being lead-free. I explained that yes it should be able to, hence the orthophosphate to help re-optimize the system and prevent the further leaching of lead, and that cities such as DC who have had similar issues have been able to correct the issue. They stated that they are constantly hearing that the pipes and infrastructure have been so damaged from this incident that optimization is not possible without a wide-scale replacement of pipes and infrastructure. I recognize that this is probably more complicated than a simple statement, but just want to make sure I'm not missing the mark here on this.

Thanks.

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

**To:** Natarajan, Nitin[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov]  
**From:** Burneson.Eric@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:21:16 AM  
**Subject:** Re: System optimization

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 9:11 PM, Natarajan, Nitin <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Thanks again.

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:09 PM  
**To:** Natarajan, Nitin  
**Cc:** Travers, David; Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: System optimization

Sure, I Will make whatever time you require

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 9:03 PM, Natarajan, Nitin <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)> wrote:

Ok thanks. I know there are many nuances to this that I'm not familiar with and just want to make sure others aren't mischaracterizing this on EPAs behalf. I have the luxury of having you and the experts in OW available, but others that may be speaking on this issue do not. Sorry to keep bothering you, but just trying to get a little smarter on the system and how it works.

Perhaps we can chat briefly tomorrow (5-10 mins at most) so I can better understand the end state and how it compares in flint to other systems throughout the nation. Don't need all on, just whoever has a few minutes to spare.

Thanks.

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

---

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:58 PM  
**To:** Natarajan, Nitin  
**Cc:** Travers, David; Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: System optimization

Nitin

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:39 PM, Natarajan, Nitin <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

---

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:38 PM  
**To:** Natarajan, Nitin; Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: System optimization

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

**From:** Natarajan, Nitin  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** System optimization

Peter/David,

# **Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

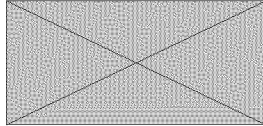
Thanks.

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

**To:** Denton, Loren[Denton.Loren@epa.gov]  
**From:** Environmental Law360  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 9:08:50 AM  
**Subject:** Mich. AG's Pick For Flint Water Probe Criticized By Dems



## ENVIRONMENTAL

Tuesday, January 26, 2016

### TOP NEWS

LAW  
FIRMS

#### **Mich. AG's Pick For Flint Water Probe Criticized By Dems**

Akin  
Gump

A former Michigan prosecutor was tasked on Monday with investigating government officials' culpability for the presence of lead in the city of Flint's drinking water, an appointment made by the state's attorney general amid pushback from Democrats who questioned the pick's impartiality.

Allen  
Matkins

Arnstein  
& Lehr

#### **Supreme Court Declines To Hear Coal Ash Cleanup Appeal**

The U.S. Supreme Court on Monday declined to review a Sixth Circuit decision that revived a lawsuit alleging that an engineering firm failed to protect its workers from the health effects of cleaning up a coal ash spill in Tennessee.

Babst  
Calland

Baker  
Botts

#### **Ohio EPA Probes High Lead Levels In Homes' Drinking Water**

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency on Monday said a water system operator in the village of Sebring failed to properly notify residents of dangerously high lead content in the drinking water supply and moved to revoke his license.

Bancroft  
PLLC

Beasley  
Allen

#### **Calif. High Court Says PUC Can't Review Mitigation Fees**

The California Supreme Court on Monday ruled that the state Public Utilities Commission does not have the authority to review fees imposed by public utilities on customers for the mitigation of environmental damage.

Bird &  
Bird

Boies  
Schiller

#### **Murray Says EPA Coal Jobs Trial Must Wait For RNC**

Murray Energy on Friday asked a West Virginia federal judge to postpone a trial over whether the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has inadequately investigated possible coal industry job losses caused by regulation so the company's founder and CEO can attend the Republican National Convention.

Coppers  
Brockel

Cravath  
Swaine

Crivello  
Carlson

### ANALYSIS

Davidson  
&



## **High Court Eminent Domain Case May Offer States Clarity**

LAW  
FIRMS

The high court's decision to hear an eminent domain case concerning a family-government dispute over adjacent Wisconsin properties suggests the court may believe that, contrary to a state court ruling, takings cases require individual analysis, and a Supreme Court decision could have broad impact on an area that varies widely state by state, lawyers say.

Akin  
Gump

Allen  
Matkins

## **POLICY & REGULATION**

Arnstein  
& Lehr

## **NJ Lawmakers Circle Back To Bay Pollution Limits**

Babst  
Calland

New Jersey lawmakers are again trying to advance legislation that would pave the way for a pollution budget to help clean up Barnegat Bay, with a Senate panel backing the bill Monday over opposition from the state's environmental regulator.

Baker  
Botts

## **LITIGATION**

Bancroft  
PLLC

## **Solar Co. Asks 9th Circ. To Ax Utility's Dismissal Bid**

Beasley  
Allen

A rooftop solar power company accusing an Arizona utility of maintaining an electricity sales monopoly asked the Ninth Circuit to reject the utility's appeal of a decision keeping part of the case alive, saying the trimmed case should move forward after a district court dismissed some but not all of its claims.

Bird &  
Bird

## **Enviros Fight To Keep Oil Pipeline Spill Case In Michigan**

Boies  
Schiller

The National Wildlife Federation told a Michigan federal court Friday that it should not transfer the group's suit over oil spill response plans for underwater pipelines to the District of Columbia Circuit, arguing Congress intended that district courts handle Oil Pollution Act disputes.

Coppers  
Brockeln

Cravath  
Swaine

## **Arbitrators Side With Spain In Renewable Energy Case**

Crivello  
Carlson

The Court of Arbitration of Madrid has tossed a dispute brought against Spain by two foreign investors in a power plant over the country's 2010 cuts to renewable energy subsidies, Spain's Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism announced Monday.

Davidson  
&  
Lindema

## **PEOPLE**

Davis  
Wright  
Tremain

## **Babst Calland Opens In DC With Pair Of Pipeline Specialists**

Pittsburgh-based Babst Calland Clements & Zomnir PC said Monday it has opened a Washington, D.C., office with two pipeline specialists from Van Ness Feldman LLP.

Dinsmore  
& Shohl

## **NJ Mayor Jumps From Wilentz Goldman To Locks Law Firm**

Earthjust

A New Jersey town mayor and longtime Wilentz Goldman & Spitzer PA attorney who

Gibson

specializes in environmental contamination, chemical exposure, pharmaceutical torts and product liability litigation is moving his practice to Locks Law Firm's New Jersey and New York offices, the personal injury firm announced Monday.

LAW  
FIRMS

## EXPERT ANALYSIS

Akin  
Gump

Allen  
Matkins

### **REBUTTAL: Protecting The Environmental Review Process**

Two recent Law360 guest articles praised legislation that rushes environmental review. However, while many often blame the process for project delays, they almost never mention the ways in which it protects the health and safety of communities across the country, say Raul Garcia of Earthjustice and Stephen Schima of The Partnership Project.

Arnstein  
& Lehr

Babst  
Calland

### **FWS Bat Intake Rule Won't Drive Project Developers Batty**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's approach to listing and regulating the take of northern long-eared bats suggests the agency will continue to explore how to best address what is necessary and advisable to protect a species while avoiding burdens on energy infrastructure operation and development, say Ankur Tohan and James Lynch at K&L Gates LLP.

Baker  
Botts

Bancroft  
PLLC

Beasley  
Allen

## LEGAL INDUSTRY

### **5 Ways To Make More Money For Your Firm In 2016**

Faced with fierce competition and evolving market pressures, law firms everywhere continue to look for ways to maximize profits. Here, Law360 looks at five ways you can make more money for your firm.

Bird &  
Bird

Boies  
Schiller

Coppers  
Brockeln

### **The Firms Getting The Most Love From The Supreme Court**

A recent study of the 93,000 certiorari petitions filed with the U.S. Supreme Court between 2001 and 2015 shows that a handful of lawyers at a few, elite firms wield enormous power when it comes to winning the justices' nod for review.

Cravath  
Swaine

Crivello  
Carlson

### **Latham, Orrick Associate Bonuses Outrun Benchmark**

Latham & Watkins LLP associates will see median 2015 bonuses above the market rate, while most Orrick Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP associates will receive year-end merit bonuses at or above the benchmark, the firms confirmed Monday.

Davidson  
&  
Lindema

Davis  
Wright  
Tremain

### **Lone Star Lateral Demand Heats Up Despite Energy Slowdown**

Demand for lateral partners in Texas grew in 2015 despite the collapse of the oil and gas market, as BigLaw behemoths continued to poach rainmakers from longtime Texas-based firms, according to Law360 data and industry experts.

Dinsmor  
& Shohl

### **3 Lessons For Lawyers From The Derailed GM Trial**

The dramatic end of the closely watched first bellwether trial in the General Motors ignition

Earthjusti

Gibson

switch litigation Friday may be unusual, but that doesn't mean that it didn't provide plenty of teachable moments for lawyers. Here, we look at what attorneys can learn from the collapse of the case.

## **Compliance Officers Seek Results To Justify Existence**

Corporate compliance officers have more prominence than ever within their organizations, but a new survey shows they still lack influence over company operations and struggle to justify compliance spending to their CEOs and boards.

### **JOB**

**Search full listings or advertise your job opening**

#### **Junior Environmental Litigation Associate**

Marten Law PLLC  
Seattle, Washington

Dunn

Goldstein  
&  
Russell

Goodin  
MacBrid

Goodwin  
Procter

Greenbe  
Traurig

Herbert  
Smith  
Freehills

Hodges  
Doughty

Holland  
& Knight

Jeffer  
Mangels

Jones  
Day

K&L  
Gates

Kellogg  
Huber

King &  
Spalding

Kirkland  
& Ellis

Latham  
&  
Watkins

Locks  
Law  
Firm

Manatt  
Phelps

Mayer  
Brown

MoloLan  
LLP

Nossam  
LLP

O'Melver  
& Myers

Orrick  
Herrington

Reed  
Smith

Robbins  
Russell

Sidley  
Austin

Smith  
Cashion

Squire  
Patton  
Boggs

Steptoe  
&  
Johnson  
LLP

Stokes  
Williams

Stroock  
&

Stroock

The  
Cooper  
Firm

Van  
Ness

Wilentz  
Goldmar

Williams  
&  
Connolly

WilmerH

Wilson  
Elser

Wilson  
Sonsini

COMPAL

BTI  
Consulti  
Group  
Inc.

E. I. du  
Pont de  
Nemours  
and  
Compan  
(DuPont)

Faceboo

General  
Motors

HCP,  
Inc.

Hanover  
Legal  
Personn  
Services  
Inc.

Jacobs

Engineer  
Group  
Inc.

Kellogg  
Compan

Murray  
Energy  
Corp.

National  
Wildlife  
Federati

Pacific  
Legal  
Foundati

Salt  
River  
Project

Sierra  
Club

SolarCity  
Corp.

Twitter  
Inc.

WNS  
(Holding  
Limited

Zeughau  
Group  
LLC

GOVERNMENT  
AGENCY

Council  
on  
Environm  
Quality

Departm  
of the  
Interior

Environn

Protective  
Agency

Federal  
Bureau  
of  
Investigation

Fish  
and  
Wildlife  
Service

International  
Chamber  
of  
Commerce

Pipeline  
and  
Hazardous  
Materials  
Safety  
Administration

Tennessee  
Valley  
Authority

U.S.  
Department  
of  
Justice

U.S.  
Department  
of  
Transportation

U.S.  
Supreme  
Court

LAW FIRMS  
Latham & Watkins

K&L Gates

Orrick Herrington

Akin Gump

Allen Matkins

Arnstein & Lehr

Babst Calland

Baker Botts

Bancroft PLLC

Beasley Allen

Bird & Bird

Boies Schiller

Coppersmith Brockelman

Cravath Swaine

Crivello Carlson

Davidson & Lindemann

Davis Wright Tremain

Dinsmore & Shohl

Earthjustice

Gibson Dunn

Goldstein & Russell

Goodin MacBride

Goodwin Procter

Greenberg Traurig

Herbert Smith Freehills

Hodges Doughty

Holland & Knight

Jeffer Mangels



Jones Day

Kellogg Huber

King & Spalding

Kirkland & Ellis

Locks Law Firm

Manatt Phelps

Mayer Brown

MoloLamken LLP

Nossaman LLP

O'Melveny & Myers

Reed Smith

Robbins Russell

Sidley Austin

Smith Cashion

Squire Patton Boggs

Step toe & Johnson LLP

Stokes Williams

Stroock & Stroock

The Cooper Firm

Van Ness

Wilentz Goldman

Williams & Connolly

WilmerHale

Wilson Elser

Wilson Sonsini

COMPANIES

BTI Consulting Group Inc.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (DuPont)

Facebook

General Motors

HCP, Inc.

Hanover Legal Personnel Services Inc.

Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.

Kellogg Company

Murray Energy Corp.

National Wildlife Federation

Pacific Legal Foundation

Salt River Project

Sierra Club

SolarCity Corp.

Twitter Inc.

WNS (Holdings) Limited

Zeughauser Group LLC

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES  
Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Supreme Court

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

U.S. Department of Justice

Council on Environmental Quality

Department of the Interior

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Fish and Wildlife Service

International Chamber of Commerce

Tennessee Valley Authority

U.S. Department of Transportation

**JOB**

**Search full listings or advertise your job opening**

**Junior Environmental Litigation**

**Associate**

Marten Law PLLC

Seattle, Washington

Not sure if your firm subscribes? Ask your librarian.

We hope you found this message to be useful.  
However, if you'd rather not receive future emails of this sort,  
you may unsubscribe [here](#).

Please DO NOT reply to this email. For customer support inquiries, please call 1-646-783-7100 or visit our [Contact Us](#) page.

Law360 | Portfolio Media, Inc, 860 Broadway, New York, New York 10003

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 10:34:45 AM  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

#### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the

results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

#### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system

that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs.  
Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.



David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be

collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 11:29:36 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

#### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of

chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and

to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day.  
We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with  
Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft  
statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples

and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 11:38:48 AM  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

**Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day.  
We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with

Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

#### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water.

Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 11:55:41 AM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

And we should consider starting to frame up some data messaging options so we are nimble timing wise when we get results - this may already be in the works thx ng

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 6:38 AM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the

results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

#### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were

tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications



Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at

homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting

water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Singer, Joshua[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gonzalez, RafaelP  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:11:48 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Flint rewrites water testing directions blamed in lead pollution crisis

FYI ...

Rafael P. Gonzalez

Public Affairs Specialist

Land & Chemicals Division – L-8-J

77 West Jackson Blvd

Chicago, Illinois 60604

312-886-0269

gonzalez.rafaelp@epa.gov

**Subject:** Flint rewrites water testing directions blamed in lead pollution crisis

"The EPA and the Michigan state government failed to respond to repeated requests for comment on the controversial tests and the state's decision not to switch to standardized testing."

From The Guardian

## Flint rewrites water testing directions blamed in lead pollution crisis

Michigan city's instructions called on residents to 'pre-flush' pipes, a process criticized by federal authorities for reducing levels of toxins detected

Oliver Milman

Monday 25 January 2016 13.45 EST Last modified on Monday 25 January 2016 14.25 EST

The city of Flint has belatedly rewritten water testing instructions that have been blamed for the gross underestimation of its [lead pollution crisis](#), with the Michigan government to be sued this week over its continued support for the distorted tests [revealed by the Guardian](#).

## 'It's all just poison now': Flint reels as families struggle through water crisis

City's residents, many of whom live in poverty, fear consequences to their children in Michigan town where life has changed immeasurably

Read more

People in Flint have been complaining about their water since the summer of 2014. Until December 2015, officials in the city were handing out instructions to residents which said they should test their drinking water only after they had had turned on the "cold faucet of your kitchen or main bathroom sink and let it run for three to four minutes".

This practice of "pre-flushing" pipes has been criticized by the federal [Environmental Protection Agency](#) and other scientists for reducing the amount of lead and copper corrosion found in samples.

Analysis conducted by the Virginia Tech scientists Marc Edwards, Rebekah Martin, and Min Tang, who were among the first to uncover the toxic water crisis in Flint, found that of 21 Flint households tested under these altered conditions, 16 showed much higher lead levels when their water was tested normally.

"The differences in the tests are profound," Edwards said. "If Flint had followed the test protocols, people would have immediately got instructions on how to keep themselves and their children safe.

Because of the smoke-and-mirrors testing, Flint is meeting the standard even as national guardsman walk the street

*Marc Edwards, Virginia Tech*

"Instead, the state, with the EPA's blessing, said that the water is safe. Because of the smoke-and-mirrors testing, Flint is meeting the standard even as national guardsman walk the street. This shows what a sham the EPA has allowed its tests to become. They are condoning cheating."

Following a [lawsuit](#) lodged in November by Flint residents, the [American Civil Liberties Union \(ACLU\) of Michigan](#), and the [Natural Resources Defense Council](#), Flint rewrote its testing instructions to remove mention of pre-flushing.

The new advice, however, does ask residents to pour water into sample bottles “gently” – another technique thought to be misleading because it reduces the amount of lead and other material that is dislodged from pipes by a strong flow of water.

The Michigan department of environmental quality, meanwhile, still advises residents across the state to turn on their taps for several minutes before taking a test.

The state is set to be sued over this, and its alleged failure to remedy the crisis, on Wednesday, as part of a wider class action involving more than 500 Flint residents.

The lawsuit follows the Guardian’s revelation on Friday of widespread distortion of tests across the US by city water authorities charged with following the EPA’s lead and copper rule. Although not illegal, the “gamed” tests have been singled out for criticism by the EPA. The regulator has so far declined to stamp out the practice.

Edwards said the Virginia Tech tests on Flint water show “remarkably different” results compared with the altered versions done by officials in Michigan. In some cases, the lead corrosion content for water going into households was five times the federal limit of 15 parts per billion.

It is understood that the EPA will this week sample homes in Flint considered to be high risk because of their lead piping. These tests will be done under standard conditions, replicating the way that people access water normally, rather than with the pipes flushed first.

Melissa Mays, a Flint resident who is part of the lawsuit challenging Michigan’s testing methods, said her family, which includes her husband and three sons, has all become ill because of the toxic, discolored water.

“These tests are unrealistic – who runs their faucet for five minutes before going to bed if they want to drink the water the next morning?” said Mays, who is currently on sick leave. “They have been using a loophole and people have got poisoned.

“The city has changed the testing but the state hasn’t. We want the state to knock it off and do the right thing. The EPA also need to close these loopholes in the lead and copper rule.

“All of my family are anaemic. We’ve tested positive for lead and copper. We have liver problems because of the toxins in our systems and breathing issues, too, because metals are released when we have showers.

“Every day is a new thing. I’m having seizures and my son has brittle bones because the lead strips away the calcium. Everyone I know is sick.”

The EPA and the Michigan state government failed to respond to repeated requests for comment on the controversial tests and the state’s decision not to switch to standardized testing.



**To:** Maria Lopez-Carbo (Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov)[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Viveiros, Edward[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov]; Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Edward Moriarty (Moriarty.EdwardJ@epa.gov)[Moriarty.EdwardJ@epa.gov]; Tarquinio, Ellen[Tarquinio.Ellen@epa.gov]  
**From:** Banks, Victoria  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:15:10 PM  
**Subject:** News Articles | Flint and Sebring

Morning,

Below are some news articles and highlights about Sebring and Flint.

Flint residence are refusing to pay water bill, Ohio EPA is working to revoke license of Sebring operator, Sebring has high lead levels, and Flint residence trust VT.

***Mlive: Flint water crisis leaves city finances in 'very precarious situation'***

[http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/flint\\_water\\_crisis\\_leaves\\_city.html](http://www.mlive.com/news/flint/index.ssf/2016/01/flint_water_crisis_leaves_city.html)

“Flint officials say the city is in a "very precarious situation" as a growing number of people are **refusing to pay for water service.**”

“City Administrator Natasha Henderson told city council members Monday, Jan. 25, that the city's water utility could be **out of money by the end of the year** as Flint's public health emergency drives down collections on water bills.”

“The dwindling cash flow **could also impact the city's sewer service**, since it is included on residents' water bills. It has also **forced the city to put any capital improvement plans** on hold for the water system.”

The Synder administration requested a supplemental appropriation for the current fiscal year that would use **\$22 million in state money plus some federal money to direct \$28 million to address immediate in Flint.**

More than **\$17 million of the funding would go to provide emergency bottled water, filters, blood testing** and other services.

The bill, however, also includes **\$5 million to aid the city in the loss of revenue** from unpaid water bills and new water system infrastructure.

**The Washington Post:** *With attention on Flint, questions arise about water in an Ohio village*

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/post-nation/wp/2016/01/25/with-attention-on-flint-questions-arise-about-water-in-an-ohio-village/>

“The agency [Ohio EPA] believes Bates is “**not properly performing his duties in a manner that is protective of public health,**” according to a news release, and has opened an investigation.” Suggestions of falsified lead results.

“The Ohio EPA has ordered the village to maintain its advisory concerning the health risks of lead to children and pregnant women for **a minimum of a year.**”

“Correspondence released Sunday by the Ohio EPA showed that **it had been asking Bates for months** when he would alert the public.”

**Canton Rep (Stark County):** *Sebring's water system has high levels of lead*

<http://www.cantonrep.com/article/20160122/NEWS/160129685>

“Tests showed lead levels at **21 parts per billion at the seven homes.**”

“Classes were canceled for the Sebring school district’s 650 students as a precaution, Giroux said Friday.”

“Giroux [Sebring City Manager] said the elevated levels were detected in older homes with pipes that possibly leached lead and copper because water from the plant might have been slightly acidic.”

***The Washington Post: Meet the heroic professor who helped uncover the Flint lead water crisis***

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/inspired-life/wp/2016/01/26/meet-the-heroic-professor-who-helped-uncover-the-flint-lead-water-crisis%E2%80%8B/>

“YOU WANT OUR TRUST?? WE WANT VA Tech!!!”

“He shared his findings with the Environmental Protection Agency. He hoped the system would work this time. But in July a **high level EPA official ignored it**, and told the Mayor of Flint everything was fine.”

Victoria Banks

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Washington, DC, Room 2368C, EPA East

(202) 564-2053

**To:** Borries, Samuel[borries.samuel@epa.gov]; El-Zein, Jason[el-zein.jason@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Mankowski, Matthew[mankowski.matthew@epa.gov]; Clements, Mindy[clements.mindy@epa.gov]; Ribordy, Michael[ribordy.mike@epa.gov]; Gebien, Charles[gebien.charles@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Beckmann, Ronna Erin[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov]; Maraldo, Dean[Maraldo.Dean@epa.gov]; Poy, Thomas[poy.thomas@epa.gov]; Brown, Alicia[brown.alicia@epa.gov]; Opie, Jodie[opie.jodie@epa.gov]; Johnson, Mark[johnson.mark@epa.gov]; Kelly, Brian[kelly.brian@epa.gov]; Lippert, Jeffrey[lippert.jeffrey@epa.gov]  
**From:** Thomas, Craig  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:16:28 PM  
**Subject:** FW: FEMA Region V Open Source Summary 1-26-2016

FYI

Under the Water Sector, news articles on Flint, MI and Sebring, OH

Regards!

Craig Thomas

US EPA Region 5 On-Scene Coordinator

Emergency Response Branch

77 W. Jackson Blvd., SE-5J

Chicago, IL 60604

312-886-5907 office

**Personal Phone / Ex. 6**



**From:** FEMA-R5-Watch [mailto:FEMA-R5-Watch@fema.dhs.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:00 AM  
**Subject:** FEMA Region V Open Source Summary 1-26-2016

## **FEMA Region V Open Source Summary**

### **Regional Points of Interest**

Tuesday, January 26, 2016

#### **Weather and Impacts**

D.C. Requests FEMA Assistance; Federal Offices In NCR To Remain Closed Tuesday

(ABC)

**National Capital Region:** The District of Columbia will be seeking funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to help pay for cleanup after the area was hit with 18 inches of snow this weekend. At a press conference Monday, city officials asked for federal assistance in clearing its 4,400 miles of road. A senior D.C. official said the city will be "dealing with snow all of this week," and crews are working to clear major roadways. Officials say they are getting some help from outside the city, such as a snow melter from Indiana and other equipment from Connecticut. The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) announced that federal government offices in the National Capital Region (NCR) will remain closed Tuesday.

#### **Water**

Ohio EPA Temporarily Closes Sebring Schools, Conducts Tests After Unsafe Levels Of Lead Found In Water Supply

(CNN)

**Sebring, Ohio:** Schools in Sebring are closed Monday as the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducts additional water tests. The Ohio EPA has warned some residents not to drink tap water after samples from homes and schools showed unsafe lead levels in Sebring. Tests showed lead levels at 21 parts per billion in some homes, according to a spokeswoman for the Ohio EPA. Federal authorities require the levels not to exceed 15 parts per billion. The Ohio

EPA said it's taking steps to revoke the license of the Sebring water treatment operator in the wake of the water crisis. "We have asked for assistance from the federal EPA's criminal investigation division," the spokeswoman said. It's unclear when the town's lead problem started, but a water advisory alert for pregnant women and children was posted December 3 on the Ohio EPA website. Sebring has made tremendous progress since then, according to the spokeswoman. New water sampling results show that only three of 28 homes affected remain above the federally-mandated level for lead, the Ohio EPA said. In addition, 15 water samples taken at three local schools show that all but one have lead levels that meet federal standards. The Ohio EPA said it will not lift its drinking water advisory for pregnant women and children until two rounds of successful sampling in consecutive six-month periods. The Ohio EPA said it suspects lead may be seeping into water from distribution lines and old homes with lead pipes, according to WFMJ. "While the water system has a clean water source and supply, it is still unacceptable that a few individual homes are experiencing corrosion that is causing high levels of lead," said a senior Ohio EPA official. The state agency said it has ordered Sebring to continue water testing and provide health screenings and bottled water or filtration systems to homes with unsafe lead levels.

#### Flint water crisis leaves city finances in 'very precarious situation'

(MLive)

**Michigan:** Flint officials say the city is in a "very precarious situation" as a growing number of people are refusing to pay for water service. City Administrator Natasha Henderson told city council members Monday, Jan. 25, that the city's water utility could be out of money by the end of the year as Flint's public health emergency drives down collections on water bills. "This is an imminent concern," Henderson said. She added that conservative estimates say the water fund will be out of cash by December. "That has a tremendous impact on the city's ability to be fiscally sustainable," Henderson said. However, the city's financial state seems to draw little sympathy from residents who already pay water rates that are dramatically higher than the city's neighbors and continued to be charged service fees for a product they are being told shouldn't be consumed without filtration. More than 60 people protested in front of city hall on Monday before the meeting. Many of the protestors were disgusted with the fact they are still being billed for water service.

#### Michigan AG Appointed Prosecutor to Lead Flint Water Probe

(ABC)

**Michigan:** Michigan's Republican attorney general named a former prosecutor to spearhead an investigation into the process that left Flint's drinking water tainted with lead, though Democrats questioned whether the special counsel would be impartial. Attorney General Bill Schuette said Monday that Todd Flood, a former assistant prosecutor for Wayne County, which includes

Detroit, will lead the probe and be joined by Andy Arena, a retired head of Detroit's FBI office. Schuette said the two would play key roles in the investigation and prevent conflicts of interest since the attorney general's office also defends the state. Both will report to Schuette, who promised they would provide an "experienced and independent review of all the facts and circumstances." He dismissed any concerns about Flood, who is now in private practice and has donated to candidates from both parties, including the maximum allowable amount to Schuette. "I don't care who he (Flood) has given money to, Republican (or) Democrat. It doesn't matter," Schuette said. "This is about conducting a thorough, exhaustive, complete investigation. That's what we're doing." It is unclear at this point if the probe could result in criminal or civil charges. The investigation could focus on whether environmental laws were broken or if there was official misconduct in the process that left Flint's drinking water contaminated.

### Emergency Water In Flint Is Not Reaching Undocumented Immigrants

(Gawker)

**Michigan:** Up until just about today, the outpouring of reporting from Flint, Mich. had forgotten the stories of the people it's easiest to forget: undocumented immigrants. But this afternoon, several articles were published within hours of each other focusing on the specific plight faced by the undocumented in Flint. Though the water crisis there has reached a point in the national consciousness where Diddy and Mark Wahlberg have announced that they're sending 1 million bottles of water (produced by a company they invest in) to the city, it remains a challenge for Flint's undocumented residents to access information and supplies necessary to protect themselves and their families. Those bottles of water, which are being given out across Flint as the city assess the exact extent to which its water system is damaged, are not reaching every hand. As you can read in Vox, some state-run water bottle dispensaries have been requiring people to show ID before they can walk away with any water. The logic behind this, I guess, is so that people from neighboring towns can't come to Flint and take water bottles not meant for them, but those people have access to clean water, so what would they care? In any event, this system leaves out a whole strata of people: poor folks, the homeless, and, primarily, undocumented immigrants.

-

### **Public Health**

#### Illinois Monitoring 4 Counties To Guard Against Bird Flu

(WIFR 23)

**Illinois:** State agriculture officials say they're keeping close watch over four counties in southeastern Illinois to guard against the possible spread of bird flu from Indiana. More than 414,000 turkeys and chickens have been killed at 10 southwest Indiana farms affected by the bird flu outbreak. Testing will continue for weeks to determine if the outbreak of the H7N8 strain



is contained. That strain is different from one that led to the deaths of more than 48 million birds last summer. Illinois Department of Agriculture spokeswoman Rebecca Clark says there have been no reports of bird flu in Illinois, which has strict biosecurity policies in place, including a ban on out-of-state birds from fairs.

#### Zika virus to spread to all but 2 countries in the Americas, WHO predicts

(CNN)

**Globe:** The World Health Organization anticipates that the Zika virus will spread to all but two countries in South, Central and North America. The mosquito-borne disease has raged in South America and other regions for several months. Twenty-one countries and territories of the Americas have reported cases of the virus since Brazil reported the first cases of local transmission in May 2015, WHO's regional office for the Americas said in a statement. "Aedes mosquitoes -- the main vector for Zika transmission -- are present in all the region's countries except Canada and continental Chile," the statement said. The virus has been linked to an uptick in babies born with a neurological condition called microcephaly, which can cause abnormally small heads and serious, sometimes deadly, developmental delays. The WHO attributed the virus' rapid spread to the fact that people in the Americas lack immunity because they haven't been exposed to it before. There is no prevention or treatment for the disease. Travelers to hazardous areas are urged to prevent mosquito bites by using repellent and covering exposed skin.

#### **Law Enforcement and Intelligence**

##### Possible Bomb at Intersection in Muncie, Indiana

(Guardian Liberty Voice)

**Indiana:** In Muncie, on Jan. 25<sup>th</sup>, a report was made concerning a suspicious package left near the intersection of White River Boulevard, White River Road, and South Hawthorne Road. The emergency response team, including the Delaware County Bomb Squad, closed off the three roads. People may have to follow a detour if they need to get through that area. The package was 200 yards east of Hawthorne and either on or near a bench that overlooks the north riverbank, west of the Suzanne Gresham Center. According to Sheriff Ray Dudley, the call was made by someone walking by who saw that the package contained a white device and wires. The caller also stated the package was ticking or beeping. According to officials, the package was making fast and high-pitched beeping sounds. The mysterious beeping package was successfully blown up and did not cause a chain-reaction.

**International**

EU Police Warn ISIL Planning 'Large-Scale' Attacks On Europe

(Yahoo! News)

**Europe:** The Islamic State (ISIL) group has honed the ability to launch global attacks and is set to focus more on Europe following the Paris massacre, a senior official with the European Union (EU) police agency Europol said Monday. He said ISIL "had developed a new combat style capability to carry out a campaign of large-scale terrorist attacks on a global stage -- with a particular focus in Europe." ISIL "has a willingness and a capability to carry out further attacks in Europe, and of course all national authorities are working to prevent that from happening," he added. The official was unveiling the findings of a new Europol report on changes in how the jihadist group operates. ISIL "is preparing more terrorist attacks, including more 'Mumbai-style' attacks, to be executed in member states of the EU, and in France in particular," the Europol report said. "The attacks will be primarily directed at soft targets, because of the impact it generates. Both the November Paris attacks and the October 2015 bombing of a Russian airliner suggest a shift in [ISIL] strategy towards going global." ISIL has developed an "external action command" which was trained for "special forces-style attacks" internationally, the report said. The report played down fears that jihadists were smuggling themselves into Europe as part of the huge wave of refugees and migrants that the continent is dealing with, many of whom are fleeing the war in Syria. "There is no concrete evidence that terrorist travelers systematically use the flow of refugees to enter Europe unnoticed," it said. It warned however that many new arrivals were vulnerable to radicalization or recruitment, with evidence that extremist recruiters were specifically targeting refugee centers.

Regards,

Edgar Alvarado

Senior Watch Officer

FEMA Region V

536 South Clark Street

Chicago, IL 60605

312.408.5498

**To:** Follett, Cassandra[Follett.Cassandra@epa.gov]; Canar, John[canar.john@epa.gov]; Rebot, David[rebot.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Cooper, Brian[cooper.brian@epa.gov]  
**From:** Roth, Charles  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:26:18 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Flint Map on R05-GIS

Cassie

Can I access this remotely? Can Dave or John access this from the warehouse? Maybe someone could make a map (say as a jpg, pdf, or ppt) and send it via email.

Chuck

---

**From:** Follett, Cassandra  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 5:18 PM  
**To:** Canar, John; Roth, Charles; Rebot, David  
**Subject:** Flint Map on R05-GIS

Flint map with water monitor results (lead levels, with data that has not been anonymized yet), parcels (2015 data), Flint wards/neighborhoods, and base flow channel.

has not been published to r5.ercloud yet,

Located at D:\AGS\_SvrData\SFD\ER\Flint

- Cassie

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Darman, Leslie[Darman.Leslie@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Banks, Victoria[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov]; Kempic, Jeffrey[Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov]  
**From:** Viveiros, Edward  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:27:47 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

Acknowledged. I will send something out for OGC review shortly.

Thank you for the brainstorming, Jeff and Leslie.

Thanks,  
Eddy

---

From: Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2016 8:13 AM  
To: Darman, Leslie; Kempic, Jeffrey  
Cc: Viveiros, Edward; Banks, Victoria  
Subject: RE: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

Thank you so much Jeff and Leslie.

Eddy/Victoria- please take the lead in drafting a response for Leslie to review and email Christina and I the final/approved response.

Thanks  
Maria

-----Original Message-----

From: Darman, Leslie  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 8:21 PM  
To: Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>; Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>  
Cc: Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>; Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>  
Subject: RE: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

# Attorney Client / Ex. 5

Leslie Darman  
Office of General Counsel  
Water Law Office  
202-564-5452

-----Original Message-----

From: Kempic, Jeffrey  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 7:34 PM  
To: Wadlington, Christina <Wadlington.Christina@epa.gov>; Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>  
Cc: Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>;

Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Darman, Leslie <Darman.Leslie@epa.gov>  
Subject: RE: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

Some quick thoughts:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Hope that helps.

Jeff

---

From: Wadlington, Christina  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 10:17 PM  
To: Lopez-Carbo, Maria  
Cc: Bergman, Ronald; Burneson, Eric; Viveiros, Edward; Banks, Victoria; Kempic, Jeffrey; Darman, Leslie  
Subject: Re: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

Thanks Maria.

Tomorrow COB works great.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 7:11 PM, Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov<mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>> wrote:

Christina:

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Thanks  
Maria

From: Wadlington, Christina  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 5:04 PM  
To: Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov<mailto:Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>>; Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov<mailto:Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>>; Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov<mailto:Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>>; Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov<mailto:Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov<mailto:Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>>; Kempic, Jeffrey <Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov<mailto:Kempic.Jeffrey@epa.gov>>  
Subject: Detroit Free Press Follow Up

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Christina Wadlington  
Communications Director  
Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Tel: 202.566.1859  
Email: wadlington.christina@epa.gov<mailto:wadlington.christina@epa.gov>

---

From: Spangler, Todd <tspangler@freepress.com<mailto:tspangler@freepress.com>>  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 2:46 PM  
To: Lee, Monica  
Cc: Spangler, Todd  
Subject: RE: from detroit free press

Thanks, but those sections don't seem to say anything about what happens when a large PWS changes the source of its water. But 141.81(b)(3)(iii) does. It says...

(iii) Any water system deemed to have optimized corrosion control pursuant to this paragraph shall notify the State in writing pursuant to §141.90(a)(3) of any upcoming long-term change in treatment or addition of a new source as described in that section. The State must review and approve the addition of a new source or long-term change in water treatment before it is implemented by the water system. The State may require any such system to conduct additional monitoring or to take other action the State deems appropriate to ensure that such systems maintain minimal levels of corrosion in the distribution system.

--isn't that what the state did here? Didn't it "require ... additional monitoring" for Flint? In the Nov. 3 memo, Peter Grevatt wrote that the LCR didn't address this but it actually seems to, it actually seems to me to say the state "may" require "additional monitoring." So I'm trying to figure out where exactly the statutory authority/rule-making comes from that backs up the interpretation that states have to ensure CCT is in place before a large system begins using a new water source.

Todd

From: Lee, Monica [mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov]  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 1:18 PM  
To: Spangler, Todd  
Subject: Re: from detroit free press

Here's the link to the CFR.

LCR is in subpart I. 141.82 is CCT. 141.83 is the SW section.

[http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr141\\_main\\_02.tpl](http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr141_main_02.tpl)<<https://remoteworkplacedr.epa.gov/cgi->

bin/,DanaInfo=.awxyCihlyHpy6+text-idx?tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40cfr141\_main\_02.tpl>

---

From: Spangler, Todd <tspangler@freepress.com<mailto:tspangler@freepress.com>>  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 11:29 AM  
To: Lee, Monica  
Subject: re: from detroit free press

Monica—I found the LCR revisions and have a question about a line in here I'm hoping you can get me an answer to. In the recommendations from the working group, it says the EPA should "Strengthen corrosion control treatment (CCT), retaining the current rule requirements to re-assess CCT if changes to source water or treatment are planned, adding a requirement to review updates to EPA guidance to determine if new scientific information warrants changes"

Can you point me to the language of that current rule regarding CCT and changes to source water or treatment? I've been looking around for some time but haven't been able to put my hands on such a rule.

Thanks—

Todd

Todd Spangler

Washington correspondent

Detroit Free Press

703-854-8947

202-906-9993 cell

Mr. Craig Butler, Director  
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

RE: Efforts to Address Lead Levels at Sebring Village Public Water System (PWS ID: OH5001911)

Dear Director Butler:

Thank you for your call yesterday concerning the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's actions regarding lead levels in drinking water provided by the Village of Sebring's Public Water System. We understand that the Sebring Village Public Water System's 90<sup>th</sup> percentile lead value was 21 parts per billion for the compliance period ending December 31, 2015, which exceeds the federal standard of 15 parts per billion and requires Sebring to optimize corrosion control treatment.

Ohio EPA has taken a number of steps that go beyond what is required by the federal Lead and Copper Rule, and is using authorities found in state law to do so. You informed me that Ohio EPA took the following actions last week and over this weekend:

- Issued notices of violation requiring immediate notice to residents, including a focus on facilities that serve sensitive populations such as schools, daycare facilities, hospitals, and pediatric practices;
- Sampled for lead in drinking water at all drinking water locations at the public schools and at certain residences;
- Ensured that those residents with lead in water above allowable levels have bottled water or filtration systems;
- Took steps to remove the license of the Sebring Village Public Water System's water treatment operator;
- Requested the U.S. EPA Criminal Investigation Division's assistance in investigating the water treatment operator; and
- Hastened corrosion control measures.

The U.S. EPA has no further recommendations for immediate action at this time.

The U.S. EPA has experts in corrosion control, as well as application of the requirement of the Lead and Copper Rule. I would be pleased to offer you their assistance.



Thank you again for your time today and for your ongoing efforts to ensure public health protection. Let's please stay in touch regarding this matter, and let me know if you need assistance.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 1:49:44 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

David

Are folks there providing the 7 to 10 days timeframe for results? Adding ORD too. DW staff weren't comfortable putting that time frame on it.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

loop.travis@epa.gov

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 6:39 AM  
**To:** Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Gentile, Laura <Gentile.Laura@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to

collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

**Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to

be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day.  
We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David



<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***

*Director, Office of External Communications*

*U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff

<[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

## Flint Update: Jan. 25

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Maso, Carmen[maso.carmen@epa.gov]; Porter, Andrea[porters.andrea@epa.gov]; Kauth, Paisly[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:01:04 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

I just spoke to Miguel in the field, and he requested that we put the following together this morning:

- Tight scale maps (print to larger size, at least 11x17) by Zipcode showing the following as unique layers:

- o July-December 2014 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
- o January-June 2015 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
- o December 2015 Customer Requested Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead (source: <https://www.cityofflint.com/state-of-emergency/>)
- o

Unfortunately, no luck so far getting the GIS files from ORD/Contractor.

Please let me know if you

**From:** Maso, Carmen  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:18 PM  
**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <bosscher.valerie@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porters.andrea@epa.gov>; Kauth, Paisly <Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Valerie – that would be great – thanks!

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch

Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:56 PM  
**To:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

FYI, ORD is working with a contractor and has begun mapping of some of the existing lead data. I will see if they can join the meeting tomorrow and/or share the GIS files.

-Val

Valerie Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

Ph 312-886-6731

U.S. EPA Region 5

77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)

Chicago, IL 60604

**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:20 PM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.
- 3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

**Go to Flint References and News**

Follow this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

**To:** Maso, Carmen[maso.carmen@epa.gov]; Porter, Andrea[porters.andrea@epa.gov]; Kauth, Paisly[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:15:27 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

I just spoke to Miguel in the field, and he requested that we put the following together this morning, so that it could be QC'd and printed before the Enforcement group leaves at 1:30pm:

- Tight scale maps (print to larger size, at least 11x17) by Zipcode showing the following as unique layers:
  - o Only data above 5 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:
    - July-December 2014 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
    - January-June 2015 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
    - December 2015 Customer Requested Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead (source: <https://www.cityofflint.com/state-of-emergency/>)
  - o Only data above 15 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:
    - August 2015 Virginia Tech Flint Water Study Data (Maximum of Sequential Samples) – ppb Lead (source: Marc Edwards, personal communication, January 2015)
    - Note: there are a few sites with data from more than one source/date. Let's use the maximum, but talk about options to display the other data.
  - o Sampling Volunteers (from MDEQ) – show as overlay (perhaps a circle around the datapoint above) on the above lead data

This data is all in the 0\_Field References folder on the Sharepoint site – let me know if you don't see what you need.

Unfortunately, no luck so far getting the existing GIS files from ORD/Contractor.

Please let me and Andrea know if you are available to meet this morning (after the 9amCST

Flint check-in), or feel free to email questions.

Thanks!

Val

Val Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch (WG-15J)

6-6731

**From:** Maso, Carmen

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:18 PM

**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <bosscher.valerie@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porter.andrea@epa.gov>; Kauth, Paisly <Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov>

**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Valerie – that would be great – thanks!

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief

USEPA Region 5

Resource Management Division

Information Management Branch

Information Services Section

77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J

Chicago, IL 60604

312-886-1070 (voice)

312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*



**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:56 PM  
**To:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

FYI, ORD is working with a contractor and has begun mapping of some of the existing lead data. I will see if they can join the meeting tomorrow and/or share the GIS files.

-Val

Valerie Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

Ph 312-886-6731

U.S. EPA Region 5

77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)

Chicago, IL 60604

**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:20 PM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.
- 3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

**Go to [Flint References and News](#)**

Follow this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

**To:** Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Natarajan, Nitin[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov]  
**From:** Rupp, Mark  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:17:41 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: FW: FEMA Daily Talking Points EM-3375-MI - January 26, 2016 removed.txt

----- Forwarded message -----

**From:** "Nadeau, Robert" <[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)>  
**Date:** Tue, Jan 26, 2016 at 6:15 AM -0800  
**Subject:** FW: FEMA Daily Talking Points EM-3375-MI - January 26, 2016  
**To:** "James (HHS/IEA) Mason (james.mason@hhs.gov)" <[james.mason@hhs.gov](mailto:james.mason@hhs.gov)>, "Emily Barson (Emily.Barson@hhs.gov)" <[Emily.Barson@hhs.gov](mailto:Emily.Barson@hhs.gov)>, "Rupp, Mark" <[Rupp.Mark@epa.gov](mailto:Rupp.Mark@epa.gov)>, "Hoburg, Leigh" <[Leigh.Hoburg@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Leigh.Hoburg@fema.dhs.gov)>, "Szubrowski, Leigh" <[Jennifer.L.Szubrowski@hud.gov](mailto:Jennifer.L.Szubrowski@hud.gov)>  
**Cc:** "Shulman, Dan" <[Dan.Shulman@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Dan.Shulman@fema.dhs.gov)>, "Ringsdorf, Cassie" <[Cassie.Ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Cassie.Ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)>, "Ostomel, Caitlin" <[Caitlin.Ostomel@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Caitlin.Ostomel@fema.dhs.gov)>

Morning, daily TPs.

I will be away the rest of the week so as these are updated, or until HHS has one set for the operation, someone else may send them along.

Bob

Robert Nadeau, CEM  
Deputy Director, Intergovernmental Affairs Division  
FEMA Office of External Affairs  
500 C St. SW  
Washington D.C. 20472  
Desk 202-212-5193  
Cell 202-285-7835  
[Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:Robert.Nadeau@fema.dhs.gov)



[Subscribe to receive the External Affairs Bulletin](#)

**From:** Ringsdorf, Cassie  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:09 AM  
**To:** EM3375-All Hands; FEMA-R5-UCG-Flint; HQ-OEA Directors  
**Cc:** Vick, Hannah; Peterson, Mark J  
**Subject:** FEMA Daily Talking Points EM-3375-MI - January 26, 2016

**FEMA Talking Points: Flint, Michigan Water Contamination (EM-3375-MI)**

January 26, 2016 @ 9 a.m.

**Daily Numbers**

*Reported at 8 p.m. on January 25, 2016*

As of January 25, 2016, the following commodities were requested by and provided to the state of Michigan in support of the response to the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint.

- 610,200 liters of water
- 83,728 water filter replacement cartridges
- 5,000-23 cup water dispenser & filtration systems (ZeroWater)
- 30,000 water filters

## Major Disaster Declaration/Full EM Denial

- Governor Snyder's January 20, 2016, appeal for a major disaster declaration for contamination and damage to the public water system in the City of Flint was denied on January 22, 2016. After review, FEMA determined that this event does not meet the statutory definition of major disaster under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

- *IF ASKED:* To qualify for a "major disaster" declaration there must be a natural catastrophe or, regardless of cause, a fire, flood or explosion which causes damages of significant severity and magnitude to warrant a declaration. FEMA's assistance is intended to supplement the efforts and available resources of States, local governments, and disaster relief organizations in alleviating the damage and loss by the natural catastrophe, fire, flood or explosion. It was determined that the presence of lead in the Flint drinking water was not caused by a natural catastrophe, or by a fire, flood or explosion, so it does not qualify for a major disaster declaration.

- FEMA's assistance remains limited to what the President authorized in the Emergency Declaration on January 16, 2016. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration. The portions of the Emergency Declaration not granted can be appealed by the Governor.

- The decision means that the state can continue to work directly with other federal agencies and those agencies can provide assistance through their own authorities.

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.

- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban

Development (HUD) and the Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.

### **HHS as Federal Response Lead**

- On January 19, 2016, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was designated as the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts in Flint, Michigan.
- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Dr. Nicole Lurie will lead this effort, supported by HHS Acting Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. Karen DeSalvo, as well as two U.S. Public Health Service officers.
- FEMA will support HHS as needed to identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Department of Agriculture (USDA), and others—that are already working to help residents in Flint.
- FEMA will work with the HHS team in Michigan to establish a collaborative process to best support state and local leaders with identifying the size and scope of the problem and help them develop and execute a plan to address the public health and infrastructure issues in Flint.

### **Emergency Declaration**

- On January 14, FEMA received Governor Snyder's request for an Emergency Declaration, as well as a Major Disaster Declaration for emergency protective measures, temporary housing and repairs to homes and low-cost loans for covering uninsured loss of property, as well as other federal assistance.

- On January 16, 2016, President Barack Obama declared an emergency for Genesee County in the State of Michigan, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, as a result of the emergency conditions resulting from contaminated water in the city of Flint, authorizing FEMA to support the state in its efforts to respond to the incident.

- Under this emergency declaration, FEMA is authorized to provide emergency protective measures, Category B, limited to Direct Federal Assistance, under the Public Assistance program limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. FEMA will, in coordination with the state, provide water, water filters, water filter cartridges, testing kits, and other necessary related items for a period of up to 90 days from the date of this declaration.

**IF ASKED about period of assistance through EM (90 days):**

- FEMA's emergency assistance is designed to be supplemental and temporary in nature. FEMA, and our partners in other federal agencies, will be working closely with the state, county, and city officials to support those officials in the development of medium and longer term solutions to this problem.

- The state may submit a request to extend the current 90 day period of assistance established by the declaration, providing a valid reason that the extension is necessary.

**If ASKED about the \$5 million cap on assistance**

- When the amount of federal assistance for an emergency declaration exceeds \$5 million, FEMA is required to notify Congress.



## Other Federal Agency Assistance To-Date

- [REDACTED] U.S. Health and Human Services

- o The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) is working to identify vulnerable Flint residents who may not be able to travel to obtain filters and water testing kits. They are also working with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to provide critical information needed for city responders to locate vulnerable residents and to help focus the city's outreach efforts.

- o HHS-funded health care centers in the area are offering free lead testing for their patients and are reaching out to patients to make them aware of the free testing. Exposed children will receive ongoing monitoring while they are health center patients. Health centers also are providing bottled water at their facilities and are assisting patients in obtaining bottled water or water filters in coordination with county-wide efforts.

- o HHS is helping educate residents who use HHS programs and services, such as Head Start programs and programs that serve seniors. In addition, HHS-funded local agencies on aging and community partners are reaching out to seniors and grandparents raising grandchildren to help them find water and filter distribution sites and to provide homebound residents with assistance in obtaining and installing filters.

- o The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is currently providing technical assistance to the Michigan state health department to assess lead exposure especially in homes with children. CDC also has provided recommendations on educational interventions for children affected by lead.

- [REDACTED] U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

- o In mid-October, the EPA established a Flint Safe Drinking Water Task Force comprised of EPA scientists who are internationally recognized experts in the field of lead in drinking water. The EPA Task Force is providing technical assistance to the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality and the City of Flint to implement corrosion control treatment and to develop school and residential sampling protocols.

- o EPA is also conducting an audit of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) drinking water program – to examine MDEQ's implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act and related rules on lead and copper, total coliform, nitrates and ground water. This comprehensive audit will provide Flint residents and the people of Michigan with more information about MDEQ oversight of public water supplies and will identify actions that may be needed to strengthen the Michigan drinking water program.

- ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ Housing & Urban Development

- o Flint was identified as one of six target cities in the second round of the Strong Cities – Strong Communities (SC2) White House initiative in 2014. This program focuses on enhanced Federal agency support in areas of blight reduction, public safety and economic development.

- o Discussions are ongoing between the FEMA Region 5 SC2 program lead and Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) staff on the Flint water crisis impacts to SC2 programs and initiatives; as well as possible opportunities for collaboration through existing federal engagement with local, county and State agencies.

- o HUD is working closely with the city on economic development and interagency coordination. They have successfully assisted the city with the purchase and installation of water filters. HUD had an existing lead hazard grant to Flint, targeted to lead paint, \$325,000 of which could be used for addressing the water lead contamination. Additionally, HUD has provided a data tracking and reporting system for the State of Michigan to use in its lead investigations.

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

- o The FEMA Region 5 Recovery Coordinator is in discussion with the United States Army Corps of Engineers to identify possible technical assistance and/or Subject Matter Experts on public water distribution systems, and possible courses of action.

- US Department of Agriculture

- o USDA has waived requirements on potable tap water availability at school meal service, allowing schools to provide bottled water. The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) is also allowing participants to use WIC vouchers for ready-to-feed infant formula, which does not need to be mixed with water, and participants can also swap powdered formula for ready-to-feed formula.

**Cassie Ringsdorf**

FEMA Region V

536 South Clark Street

Chicago, IL 60605

Phone: 312-408-4455

Bberry: 312-351-1452

Email: [cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov](mailto:cassie.ringsdorf@fema.dhs.gov)

**WARNING:** This e-mail transmission and any attachment(s) are covered by federal and

state laws governing public records and electronic communication. This communication may contain **pre-decisional and/or U.S. Government information** that is not intended for release, review, retransmission, dissemination or use by anyone other than the intended recipient. This communication and any attachment(s) may include information that is protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify the sender of receipt of the communication and then destroy all copies (electronic or otherwise) of the transmission and attachments. Receipt by an unintended recipient does not waive any legal exemption from disclosure.

**To:** Bending, Padmavati[bending.padmavati@epa.gov]; Berman, Michael[berman.michael@epa.gov]; Melodia, Craig[melodia.craig@epa.gov]; Kawakami, Cynthia[kawakami.cynthia@epa.gov]; Weiler, Eaton[weiler.eaton@epa.gov]; Jackson, Rita[jackson.rita@epa.gov]; Cha, James[cha.james@epa.gov]; Trevino, Jeffery[trevino.jeffery@epa.gov]; Glowacki, Joanna[glowacki.joanna@epa.gov]; Matson, John[matson.john@epa.gov]; Steketee, John[steketee.john@epa.gov]; DeLeon, Jose[deleon.jose@epa.gov]; Vezner, Kris[vezner.kris@epa.gov]; Oviedo, Luis[oviedo.luis@epa.gov]; Fulghum, Mary[fulghum.mary@epa.gov]; Berman, Michael[berman.michael@epa.gov]; Hicks, Nola[hicks.nola@epa.gov]; Nagle, Richard[nagle.richard@epa.gov]; Guenther, Robert[guenther.robert@epa.gov]; Thompson, Robert[thompson.robert@epa.gov]; Estes, Sherry[estes.sherry@epa.gov]; Kaiser, Steven[kaiser.steven@epa.gov]; Perdomo, Susan[perdomo.susan@epa.gov]; Krueger, Thomas[krueger.thomas@epa.gov]; Williams, Thomas[williams.tom@epa.gov]; Valdes, Mary[valdes.mary@epa.gov]; Wagner, William[wagner.william@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cantello, Nicole  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:23:45 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Flint rewrites water testing directions blamed in lead pollution crisis

Nicole Cantello

Attorney/Advisor

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

77 West Jackson Boulevard

Chicago, Illinois 60604

312/886-2870

cantello.nicole@epa.gov

*This message and any attachments may contain confidential information protected by the attorney-client, attorney work product or other privilege. If you believe that it has been sent to you in error, please reply to the sender that you received the message in error. Then delete it. Thank you.*

From The Guardian

## Flint rewrites water testing directions blamed in lead pollution crisis

Michigan city's instructions called on residents to 'pre-flush' pipes, a process criticized by federal authorities for reducing levels of toxins detected

Oliver Milman

Monday 25 January 2016 13.45 EST Last modified on Monday 25 January 2016 14.25 EST

The city of Flint has belatedly rewritten water testing instructions that have been blamed for the gross underestimation of its [lead pollution crisis](#), with the Michigan government to be sued this week over its continued support for the distorted tests [revealed by the Guardian](#).

## 'It's all just poison now': Flint reels as families struggle through water crisis

City's residents, many of whom live in poverty, fear consequences to their children in Michigan town where life has changed immeasurably

Read more

People in Flint have been complaining about their water since the summer of 2014. Until December 2015, officials in the city were handing out instructions to residents which said they should test their drinking water only after they had had turned on the "cold faucet of your kitchen or main bathroom sink and let it run for three to four minutes".

This practice of "pre-flushing" pipes has been criticized by the federal [Environmental Protection Agency](#) and other scientists for reducing the amount of lead and copper corrosion found in samples.

Analysis conducted by the Virginia Tech scientists Marc Edwards, Rebekah Martin, and Min Tang, who were among the first to uncover the toxic water crisis in Flint, found that of 21 Flint households tested under these altered conditions, 16 showed much higher lead levels when their water was tested normally.

"The differences in the tests are profound," Edwards said. "If Flint had followed the test protocols, people

would have immediately got instructions on how to keep themselves and their children safe.

Because of the smoke-and-mirrors testing, Flint is meeting the standard even as national guardsman walk the street

*Marc Edwards, Virginia Tech*

"Instead, the state, with the EPA's blessing, said that the water is safe. Because of the smoke-and-mirrors testing, Flint is meeting the standard even as national guardsman walk the street. This shows what a sham the EPA has allowed its tests to become. They are condoning cheating."

Following a [lawsuit](#) lodged in November by Flint residents, the [American Civil Liberties Union \(ACLU\) of Michigan](#), and the [Natural Resources Defense Council](#), Flint rewrote its testing instructions to remove mention of pre-flushing.

The new advice, however, does ask residents to pour water into sample bottles "gently" – another technique thought to be misleading because it reduces the amount of lead and other material that is dislodged from pipes by a strong flow of water.

The [Michigan](#) department of environmental quality, meanwhile, still advises residents across the state to turn on their taps for several minutes before taking a test.

The state is set to be sued over this, and its alleged failure to remedy the crisis, on Wednesday, as part of a wider class action involving more than 500 Flint residents.

The lawsuit follows the [Guardian's revelation on Friday](#) of widespread distortion of tests across the US by city water authorities charged with following the EPA's lead and copper rule. Although not illegal, the "gamed" tests have been singled out for criticism by the EPA. The regulator has so far declined to stamp out the practice.

Edwards said the Virginia Tech tests on Flint water show "remarkably different" results compared with the altered versions done by officials in Michigan. In some cases, the lead corrosion content for water going into households was five times the federal limit of 15 parts per billion.

It is understood that the EPA will this week sample homes in Flint considered to be high risk because of their lead piping. These tests will be done under standard conditions, replicating the way that people access water normally, rather than with the pipes flushed first.

Melissa Mays, a Flint resident who is part of the lawsuit challenging Michigan's testing methods, said her family, which includes her husband and three sons, has all become ill because of the toxic, discolored water.

"These tests are unrealistic – who runs their faucet for five minutes before going to bed if they want to drink the water the next morning?" said Mays, who is currently on sick leave. "They have been using a loophole and people have got poisoned."

"The city has changed the testing but the state hasn't. We want the state to knock it off and do the right thing. The EPA also need to close these loopholes in the lead and copper rule."

"All of my family are anaemic. We've tested positive for lead and copper. We have liver problems because of the toxins in our systems and breathing issues, too, because metals are released when we have

showers.

“Every day is a new thing. I'm having seizures and my son has brittle bones because the lead strips away the calcium. Everyone I know is sick.”

The EPA and the Michigan state government failed to respond to repeated requests for comment on the controversial tests and the state's decision not to switch to standardized testing.



**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Deener, Kathleen[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov]  
**From:** Hubbard, Carolyn  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:30:24 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Adding Kacec- I think we agree about the 7-10 day language, we probably want to take that out.

Carolyn Hubbard  
Science Communications  
US EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)  
[Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)  
202-564-2189  
202-379-6744

On Jan 26, 2016, at 8:49 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

David

Are folks there providing the 7 to 10 days timeframe for results? Adding ORD too. DW staff weren't comfortable putting that time frame on it.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 6:39 AM  
**To:** Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz

<Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Gentile, Laura <Gentile.Laura@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

**Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health



requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Deener, Kathleen  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:36:55 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Agree.

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

deener.kathleen@epa.gov

**From:** Hubbard, Carolyn  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:30 AM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Gentile, Laura <Gentile.Laura@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Deener, Kathleen <Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Adding Kacee- I think we agree about the 7-10 day language, we probably want to take that out.

Carolyn Hubbard

Science Communications

US EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)

[Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)

202-564-2189

202-379-6744

On Jan 26, 2016, at 8:49 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

David

Are folks there providing the 7 to 10 days timeframe for results? Adding ORD too. DW staff weren't comfortable putting that time frame on it.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 6:39 AM

**To:** Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillipa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA

will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

#### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:



I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: [312-353-1159](tel:312-353-1159)*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

***Jeff Kelley***  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Bosscher, Valerie[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov]; Porter, Andrea[porters.andrea@epa.gov]; Kauth, Paisly[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov]; Krysa, Jan[krysa.jan@epa.gov]  
**From:** Maso, Carmen  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:40:04 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Valerie – Jan Krysa on my staff is going to work on this map, he will call you if has any questions.

He already has access to the sharepoint site

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 8:15 AM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <maso.carmen@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porters.andrea@epa.gov>; Kauth, Paisly <Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <Lytle.Darren@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

I just spoke to Miguel in the field, and he requested that we put the following together this morning, so that it could be QC'd and printed before the Enforcement group leaves at 1:30pm:

- Tight scale maps (print to larger size, at least 11x17) by Zipcode showing the following as unique layers:

- o Only data above 5 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:

- July-December 2014 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
- January-June 2015 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
- December 2015 Customer Requested Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead (source: <https://www.cityofflint.com/state-of-emergency/>)

- o Only data above 15 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:

- August 2015 Virginia Tech Flint Water Study Data (Maximum of Sequential Samples) – ppb Lead (source: Marc Edwards, personal communication, January 2015)
- Note: there are a few sites with data from more than one source/date. Let's use the maximum, but talk about options to display the other data.

- o Sampling Volunteers (from MDEQ) – show as overlay (perhaps a circle around the datapoint above) on the above lead data

This data is all in the 0\_Field References folder on the Sharepoint site – let me know if you don't see what you need.

Unfortunately, no luck so far getting the existing GIS files from ORD/Contractor.

Please let me and Andrea know if you are available to meet this morning (after the 9amCST Flint check-in), or feel free to email questions.

Thanks!

Val

Val Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch (WG-15J)

6-6731

**From:** Maso, Carmen  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:18 PM  
**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Valerie – that would be great – thanks!

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:56 PM  
**To:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

FYI, ORD is working with a contractor and has begun mapping of some of the existing lead data. I will see if they can join the meeting tomorrow and/or share the GIS files.

-Val



Valerie Bosscher, P.E.  
Environmental Engineer  
Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch  
Ph 312-886-6731  
U.S. EPA Region 5  
77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)  
Chicago, IL 60604

**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:20 PM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.

3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

Go to [Flint References and News](#)

[Follow](#) this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

**To:** Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Deener, Kathleen[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov]  
**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:43:42 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Is there any time frame we would be comfortable with or language we could use that would speak to/acknowledge timing? Past experience suggests that being silent on this at the outset potentially puts us in a defensive place going forward. Know we want to get the statement out today – so unless we can resolve, suggest dropping it and a smaller group discussing for future statements.

Thanks ng

**From:** Hubbard, Carolyn  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:30 AM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Grantham, Nancy <Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Gentile, Laura <Gentile.Laura@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Deener, Kathleen <Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Adding Kacee- I think we agree about the 7-10 day language, we probably want to take that out.

Carolyn Hubbard

Science Communications

US EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)

[Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)

202-564-2189

202-379-6744

On Jan 26, 2016, at 8:49 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

David

Are folks there providing the 7 to 10 days timeframe for results? Adding ORD too. DW staff weren't comfortable putting that time frame on it.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 6:39 AM

**To:** Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water

filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

#### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that

EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at:



[www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>;

Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica

<[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile,

Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon,

Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPWater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPWater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David

<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff

<[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

--

***Jeff Kelley***  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Location:** Call in Nonresponsive Conference Code  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Subject:** System optimization  
**Start Date/Time:** Tue 1/26/2016 8:30:00 PM  
**End Date/Time:** Tue 1/26/2016 8:45:00 PM

Nitin I am proposing a time when you David and I can connect to follow up on your questions regarding corrosion control and the objectives of the LCR.

---

**From:** Natarajan, Nitin  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:11 PM  
**To:** Burneson, Eric <Burneson.Eric@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: System optimization

## Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Thanks again.

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 9:09 PM  
**To:** Natarajan, Nitin  
**Cc:** Travers, David; Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: System optimization

Sure, I Will make whatever time you require

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 9:03 PM, Natarajan, Nitin <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)> wrote:

Ok thanks. I know there are many nuances to this that I'm not familiar with and just want to make sure others aren't mischaracterizing this on EPA's behalf. I have the luxury of having you and the experts in OW available, but others that may be speaking on this issue do not. Sorry to keep bothering you, but just trying to get a little smarter on the system and how it works.

Perhaps we can chat briefly tomorrow (5-10 mins at most) so I can better understand the end state and how it compares in Flint to other systems throughout the nation. Don't need all on, just whoever has a few minutes to spare.

Thanks.

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

**From:** Burneson, Eric  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:58 PM  
**To:** Natarajan, Nitin  
**Cc:** Travers, David; Grevatt, Peter  
**Subject:** Re: System optimization

Nitin

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 8:39 PM, Natarajan, Nitin <[Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov](mailto:Natarajan.Nitin@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Deliberative Process / Ex. 5**

N



---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

**From:** Travers, David  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:38 PM  
**To:** Natarajan, Nitin; Grevatt, Peter  
**Cc:** Burneson, Eric  
**Subject:** RE: System optimization

Nitin, I don't think we'd use the term, lead free, but regardless I would defer to Eric's expertise.

**From:** Natarajan, Nitin  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 8:27 PM  
**To:** Grevatt, Peter <[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov](mailto:Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov)>; Travers, David <[Travers.David@epa.gov](mailto:Travers.David@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** System optimization

Peter/David,

# Deliberative Process / Ex. 5

Thanks.

N

---

Nitin Natarajan  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
Office of Land and Emergency Management  
Environmental Protection Agency  
202-566-0200 Office

**To:** Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Deener, Kathleen[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov]  
**From:** Rowan, Anne  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:51:10 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Checking

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 9:43 AM, Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)> wrote:

Is there any time frame we would be comfortable with or language we could use that would speak to/acknowledge timing? Past experience suggests that being silent on this at the outset potentially puts us in a defensive place going forward. Know we want to get the statement out today – so unless we can resolve, suggest dropping it and a smaller group discussing for future statements.

Thanks ng

**From:** Hubbard, Carolyn  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:30 AM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Adding Kacee- I think we agree about the 7-10 day language, we probably want to take that out.

Carolyn Hubbard

Science Communications

US EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)

[Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)

202-564-2189

202-379-6744

On Jan 26, 2016, at 8:49 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

David

Are folks there providing the 7 to 10 days timeframe for results? Adding ORD too. DW staff weren't comfortable putting that time frame on it.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 6:39 AM

**To:** Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>;  
Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>;  
Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>;  
Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa  
<[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels

in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM

**To:** Gray, David

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa

**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

**Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>;

Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne  
<[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing  
would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan  
to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from  
Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

### **Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health

requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External  
Communications  
U.S. EPA Region 5  
ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly

lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

-----  
*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External*  
*Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** R3 EVERYONE[R3\_EVERYONE@epa.gov]; Kline, James[Kline.James@epa.gov]; Vowell, Natalie[Vowell.Natalie@epa.gov]; Johnson, Larry-C[Johnson.Larry-C@epa.gov]; Gold, Anne[Gold.Anne@epa.gov]  
**From:** Seneca, Roy  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 2:58:02 PM  
**Subject:** EPA Mid-Atlantic Region Headlines -- Tuesday, January 26, 2016

# EPA Mid-Atlantic Region Headlines

Tuesday, January 26, 2016

## \*\*\* DAILY HOT LIST \*\*\*

### Report from pipeline taskforce elicits comment from supporters, foes

**PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE** At 335 pages and counting, the report from a state task force charged with improving pipeline development in Pennsylvania is being billed as only the “start of a conversation” about reducing hurdles and conflict around the sweeping infrastructure buildout. None of the 184 recommendations in the report will be binding without further government action, Department of Environmental Protection Secretary John Quigley, the chair of the task force, assured the group at its final meeting last week. Some of the suggestions are unlikely ever to be enforced. “They are nothing more and nothing less than a set of recommendations by 158 experts and representative stakeholders on a very thorny, complex and interrelated problem,” Mr. Quigley said. The final report is scheduled to be delivered to Gov. Tom Wolf sometime next week. Mr. Wolf formed the group last July and instructed it to come up with smarter ways to develop infrastructure to get natural gas and liquids from the state’s Marcellus Shale wells to market. The state expects as many as 30,000 miles of pipeline, touching every county, to be built over the next decade. Mr. Quigley said all of the recommendations have value and deserve consideration by officials and agencies that might put them into action. Some of the recommendations were more strongly endorsed by the task force than others. Some suggestions that had the most support included: establishing early communication with local landowners; training emergency responders; minimizing the environmental impacts of stream crossings; ensuring adequate numbers of staff for permit reviews; expanding the PA One Call safety notification system to all pipelines; and attracting military veterans to the energy workforce. “This is the start of a conversation,” Mr. Quigley said. “It is fertile ground.”

### DEP reboots its clean stream strategy with focus on enforcement data

**WILLIAMSPORT SUN-GAZETTE** A new strategy unveiled by the state Department of Environmental Protection places an emphasis on enforcement and data collection to keep the

Susquehanna River and the Chesapeake Bay free of pollutants. DEP Secretary John Quigley told members of the media recently the renewed efforts are in response to the state's failure to meet clean water goals set by the Environmental Protection Agency. Continuing to fail to meet federal requirements could lead to "stark and severe" consequences, according to Quigley. "EPA is considering increasing their involvement," he said. "We don't want that to happen." Part of the strategy will require partnering with county conservation districts throughout the state to help foster what Quigley described as a "culture of compliance" among farmers. The state DEP for too long has focused on education rather than inspection, according to Quigley. Traditionally, conservation districts have played a similar role, educating local farmers about what is required of them for the preservation of clean streams rather than inspecting their operations, according to Mark Davidson, manager of the Lycoming County conservation district. Davidson is worried that more aggressive enforcement efforts could damage the relationship the conservation district has had with farmers. "We've always been kind of a buffer between the farmers and the regulatory folks," Davidson said. "They looked to us to help in a lot of cases, and I'm afraid you're going to see that with us being put in a more regulatory position, that we won't have as good a reputation with the agriculture community, or enjoy the confidence they've had with working with us in the past. It's a trust issue." The DEP will be particularly focused on whether farms have required plans in place to manage erosion and sedimentation. However, farmers without the plans will not be immediately penalized, Quigley said. "That starts a clock," he added. "We will be able to point farmers in the direction of available resources to get a plan written in a reasonable amount of time." The process, according to Quigley, will be "reasonable" and "transparent."

## **Federal offices in Washington area to close again on Tuesday**

**WASHINGTON POST** Federal government offices in the Washington area will be closed on Tuesday. Emergency employees and those classed as telework ready must follow their agency's policies, the federal Office of Personnel Management said Monday night.

## **Oil spill closes Schuylkill Trail**

**PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER** About 200 gallons of home heating oil spilled into the Schuylkill Monday morning, resulting in the closure of the river trail in Philadelphia between Market and Locust Streets, officials said. A total of 4,200 gallons of oil spilled sometime before 9:30 a.m. from a tank at 2400 Market St., crossing CSX property and the Schuylkill River Trail before partially draining into the river, officials said. The popular trail was closed in the area as the spill was assessed and then the cleanup began, the state Department of Environmental Protection reported. "There are no health concerns," the city's Office of Emergency Management tweeted. The city agency said the responsible party has an environmental contractor on site and the U.S. Coast Guard is monitoring the cleanup.

## **MD tough phosphorus tool may be joined by revisions of other Bay states**

**CHESAPEAKE BAY JOURNAL** New data on how phosphorus moves through soil spurs

second look at old regs. Maryland's Phosphorus Management Tool imposes the toughest restrictions on how farmers apply and handle manure on their fields of all the Chesapeake Bay watershed states. But maybe not for long, as the other states are looking at revising their phosphorus limits as a result of new research and new funding to look more closely at the issue. The Chesapeake Bay Commission issued a report in January comparing Maryland's new phosphorus management tool, or PMT, to the index approaches that Virginia and Pennsylvania have taken. Virginia has not updated its index since 2005; Pennsylvania's has not been updated since 2007. In the intervening years, scientists have learned more about the movement of phosphorus, which was once thought to bind to the soil and could be controlled by preventing erosion. They now know that phosphorus moves with water through subsurface pathways and can be a particular problem in artificial drainage structures, like tile drains, or in sandy soils. "The scientific understanding of how to best evaluate and manage phosphorus continues to evolve. Not surprisingly, there is strong interest in revising state-specific phosphorus indexes to reflect improved understanding of a complex issue," the commission's report states. Though the commission's chart compares only the three main Chesapeake Bay states, it notes that West Virginia, Delaware and New York are working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture on a grant to develop the "scientific underpinnings" of how phosphorus moves in those watersheds. That understanding may lead to stronger indexes there.

## **Storm slams Rehoboth, bays**

**DELAWARE CAPE GAZETTE** Rehoboth Beach — Standing on the sand-covered Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk in front of the Henlopen Hotel, Speaker of the House Rep. Pete Schwartzkopf thanked God for the now-vanished dune. If it weren't for the dunes, said Schwartzkopf, the full strength of the ocean would have been hitting the hotel. Schwartzkopf, D-Rehoboth Beach, was joined by Delaware U.S. Sen. Tom Carper, Sen. Ernie Lopez, R-Lewes, Rehoboth Mayor Sam Cooper and Tony Pratt, administrator of the state's Shoreline and Waterway Management section, at the north end of the boardwalk the morning of Jan. 25. Pratt praised the protection offered by the dunes, but, he said, the Boardwalk, and other areas along the state's coast where dunes were severely damaged, like Dewey and Bethany beaches, are now very vulnerable. These dunes are built to be sacrificed, Pratt said. If another storm were to come in the near future, there could be problems, he added. Pratt said Rehoboth and Dewey were already scheduled this year for dune replenishment as part of a three-year dune maintenance cycle. He said fortunately, bids for that project haven't gone out yet. Surveyors will come back to measure how much sand is now needed, he said. For now, said Pratt, normal wave action will return some of the washed-away sand to the beach, and bulldozers will be used to push the sand up into the most at-risk areas. He said he expected bulldozers on the beach by the end of the week. Rehoboth will repair the Boardwalk. Cooper said the Boardwalk remains open except for its most northern block. He said he expected the Boardwalk to be open in its entirety in about a week.

## **Editorial: Rebuild dune and protect marshes**

**DELAWARE CAPE GAZETTE** Our Cape Region towns and communities have weathered many a nor'easter over the years, but few packed the vicious winds and surging tides that began Friday and lashed the coast and Inland Bays through high tide Sunday morning. The storm gobbled up swaths of dune, and pounding waves undermined the north end of Rehoboth's

Boardwalk. It breached the dunes in Dewey Beach and points south, closing parts of Route 1 for more than 24 hours. This year's blizzard has been compared with the Storm of '62, when repeated high tides ripped up the Boardwalk in Rehoboth and destroyed houses and businesses all along the coast. It is thanks to the restored dune that runs the length of the Boardwalk and south past Bethany that today protects our shoreline from the destruction of 50 years ago. Many complain the cost of sand pumped onto the beach – and washed away with every major storm – is money out the window, yet rebuilding this dune is still the most cost-effective – and now most urgent – alternative to protect our coastline and our tourism industry. Beach replenishment was scheduled to take place this summer, and officials are working hard to ensure they don't lose their place in line. Still, while all attention is on the dunes, what about our inland communities?...Government can do nothing to rein in Mother Nature's fury, but citizens and government at every level can and must work together to minimize damage to our natural defenses by taking action to protect and improve not only our coastal dunes, but also our bays, streams and marshes.

---

## PENNSYLVANIA

### **PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER**

Oil spill closes Schuylkill Trail About 200 gallons of home heating oil spilled into the Schuylkill Monday morning, resulting in the closure of the river trail in Philadelphia between Market and Locust Streets, officials said. A total of 4,200 gallons of oil spilled sometime before 9:30 a.m. from a tank at 2400 Market St., crossing CSX property and the Schuylkill River Trail before partially draining into the river, officials said. The popular trail was closed in the area as the spill was assessed and then the cleanup began, the state Department of Environmental Protection reported. "There are no health concerns," the city's Office of Emergency Management tweeted. The city agency said the responsible party has an environmental contractor on site and the U.S. Coast Guard is monitoring the cleanup.

### **PITTSBURGH POST-GAZETTE**

Report from pipeline taskforce elicits comment from supporters, foes At 335 pages and counting, the report from a state task force charged with improving pipeline development in Pennsylvania is being billed as only the "start of a conversation" about reducing hurdles and conflict around the sweeping infrastructure buildout. None of the 184 recommendations in the report will be binding without further government action, Department of Environmental Protection Secretary John Quigley, the chair of the task force, assured the group at its final meeting last week. Some of the suggestions are unlikely ever to be enforced. "They are nothing more and nothing less than a set of recommendations by 158 experts and representative stakeholders on a very thorny, complex and interrelated problem," Mr. Quigley said. The final report is scheduled to be delivered to Gov. Tom Wolf sometime next week. Mr. Wolf formed the group last July and instructed it to come up with smarter ways to develop infrastructure to get natural gas and liquids from the state's Marcellus Shale wells to market. The state expects as many as 30,000 miles of pipeline, touching every county, to be built over the next decade. Mr. Quigley said all of the recommendations have value and deserve consideration by officials and agencies that might put them into action. Some of the recommendations were more strongly endorsed by the task force



than others. Some suggestions that had the most support included: establishing early communication with local landowners; training emergency responders; minimizing the environmental impacts of stream crossings; ensuring adequate numbers of staff for permit reviews; expanding the PA One Call safety notification system to all pipelines; and attracting military veterans to the energy workforce. “This is the start of a conversation,” Mr. Quigley said. “It is fertile ground.”

Supreme Court ruling boon for energy conservation The U.S. Supreme Court on Monday handed a major victory to supporters of energy conservation, ruling that federal regulators — not just the states — have the authority to encourage large electricity customers to cut back on usage on days the power grid is the most strained. The justices’ 6-2 ruling overturned a 2014 federal appeals court decision and put an end to one of the most closely watched energy cases in recent years, a legal battle that pitted the industry that produces power against the industry that aims to reduce its use. The decision dealt a blow to power plant owners facing increasing competition from so-called demand response. The program in question, drawn up in 2011 by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, pays commercial and industrial customers to reduce energy consumption on hot summer days and other times of peak demand. That reduces the need to run power plants as much and reduces congestion on the grid, both of which contribute to higher prices for all customers. Under the FERC program, demand response providers are required to receive the same rate of compensation in wholesale markets for one megawatt of saved energy as owners of power plants would receive for one megawatt of generation. In other words, conservation efforts are on the same playing field as power generation. Federal law gives FERC the authority, as the chief federal regulator of the U.S. power grid, to issue directives governing wholesale power markets, while retail power sales are left to state authorities. Wholesale markets encompass power sales from one provider to another, while retail markets consist of power sales from a provider directly to an end consumer.

Vapors linked to oxygen depletion present hazard for oil, gas workers Three weeks before a 59-year-old oil and gas worker was found collapsed over a tank in a Colorado oilfield in 2014, he felt so disoriented that he went to the emergency room. By the time he got there, his symptoms had subsided and he was discharged. It wasn’t immediately clear what had happened, but a record of the gas monitor he wore as part of his job gauging oil tanks showed a five-minute period where the air around him was low on oxygen. So low — between 10 percent and 15 percent by volume — that he would have likely experienced poor coordination, fatigue and difficulty breathing within minutes. The normal range of oxygen in the air is around 21 percent. Anything below 19.5 percent is considered oxygen deficient. When the same worker was found dead over an open tank hatch three weeks after his doctor’s visit, his oxygen level had gotten as low as 7 percent. The circumstances of his death and eight similar events in oil and gas fields over the past five years have been known in the industry for the past year. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, a research arm of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, put out a tank hazard alert last year, and the topic has gained traction at industry conferences and among safety professionals. Now, the researchers who linked these deaths to hydrocarbon exposure are reaching out to the medical community. “Health and safety professionals need to recognize and act on nonfatal warning signs and symptoms, such as dizziness, confusion, immobility and collapse in oil and gas workers who might have been exposed to high concentrations of [hydrocarbon gas vapors] and to [oxygen]-deficient

atmospheres,” they wrote in a paper published in the Mortality & Morbidity Weekly Report last week.

As rig counts decrease, wastewater floods In July, when the Shale Alliance For Energy Research released its outlook on the future of oil and gas wastewater, the so-called crossover point for this region was supposed to come in nine years. That’s the point at which the volume of wastewater produced from shale gas extraction outpaces the industry’s ability to reuse it to drill and frack more wells. It was an academic estimate. “It’s a whole lot shorter in the real world,” said Stephen Hughes, design engineering manager at Tetra Tech, a California-based water engineering and consulting firm. He spoke at a Gas Technology Institute Conference in October, as companies were starting to lay down rigs and hinting at anemic capital budgets for 2016. At that time, Mr. Hughes said the more realistic crossover point for this region might be closer to five years. But that was three months ago, before oil slid below \$30 per barrel and natural gas companies — fairly or not — went along for the downhill ride. Shale wells produce water first in a gush, when the fracking fluids pumped underground to stimulate gas flow come back up the well bore, and then in more of a trickle over a longer period, as the salty brine that lives underground comes to the surface along with oil and gas. Oil and gas operators, particularly in Pennsylvania, have been able to recycle the majority of their so-called flowback and produced water by using it to drill and frack new wells. But with drilling and fracking activity down drastically — Consol Energy Inc. said it won’t drill any new wells in 2016, for example — more attention is turning to how to dispose of this water. “We’re all of a sudden becoming very popular,” said Mike Broeker, president and CEO of Epiphany Water Solutions, a Lawrenceville-based maker of solar-powered water treatment units.

Commentary: New Pa. methane rules will help Oil and gas operations need to be better regulated. Pennsylvania officials often boast about this being the second-highest natural-gas-producing state in the nation, usually when playing up purported economic benefits and downplaying well-documented environmental impacts. For a welcome change, the state’s high ranking was invoked last week as a reason to curtail pollution caused by surging oil and gas operations. Gov. Tom Wolf’s administration announced a plan to reduce methane pollution from drilling, hydraulic fracturing and related development. Methane, a greenhouse gas 86 times more potent than carbon dioxide over a 20-year period, is a major driver of climate change. In 2014, Pennsylvania’s oil and gas producers reported leaking into the environment some 100,000 metric tons of methane. That’s enough natural gas to heat nearly 65,000 homes. Curbing methane pollution would directly help the many Pennsylvanians suffering from the environmental and health consequences of living near oil and gas operations. Stemming releases of methane also would lower emissions of pollutants like nitrogen oxides, which cause health-harming smog, and hazardous substances such as benzene, a known carcinogen, and toluene, which is related to kidney and liver problems. Several years into the Marcellus Shale boom, it’s high time for change. ... The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recognizes this as well, having recently proposed federal rules to control emissions of methane and volatile organic compounds from new oil and gas operations nationwide. Let us hope that Pennsylvania’s efforts to control pollution from existing sources will help pave the way for EPA to expand its rules to cover all oil and gas wells and facilities, too. Doing so is essential to protect the health of the planet and those in Pennsylvania, and across the nation, who live near oil and gas operations.

Editorial: Turnpike debacle: The blizzard was awful; state response was worse Pennsylvania Turnpike officials and Gov. Tom Wolf were lucky. Hundreds of people whose vehicles were stuck on the toll road all weekend long were not. The turnpike commission and the governor's administration, which is responsible for providing assistance in widespread emergencies, were lucky because there were no reported deaths or serious injuries as a result of the weekend calamity. That should be the end of their good fortune because the 30-hour shutdown of the packed, westbound lanes of the turnpike between Somerset and Bedford raised serious questions — about what preparations the state made in anticipation of the widely predicted snowstorm and what sort of direction was given to road crews, police and first responders from the state and nearby municipalities. What apparently started with a truck accident that blocked two lanes escalated into a full-scale crisis when snow started piling up at a rate of two inches per hour while turnpike officials did — well, by Monday afternoon, nearly three days after the initial crash, it still wasn't clear what they did and when they did it... Gov. Wolf and turnpike commission chairman Sean Logan apologized for the debacle, but it is less than reassuring that turnpike CEO Mark P. Compton said it would take weeks to determine what went wrong with the emergency response. The weekend snowstorm is not likely to be the last of the winter, and motorists need more assurance that any future emergency will be dealt with promptly. Luck should not be part of the equation.

In winter, rock salt can be trees' worst enemy Street trees, especially in Downtown, have a hard time growing up healthy. Vehicles emit pollution and the large ones clip their branches. Many trees are trying to grow without adequate tree pits, and the tree pits that exist are often compacted and plagued with litter. The use of rock salt, or sodium chloride, to melt ice on sidewalks adds to the insult. It is harmful to tree roots and raises the pH level of soil. A collaboration of organizations has negotiated a good deal — \$6,200 for 21 tons of magnesium chloride, a safer alternative — and has begun applying the alternative ice-melting agent to Downtown sidewalks. The Western Pennsylvania Conservancy, the Pittsburgh Cultural Trust, PNC Bank and the Pittsburgh Downtown Partnership got a 69 percent reduction on the cost by ordering in bulk. No public money is involved. The obstacle for the average consumer is cost. Magnesium chloride — and the even better alternative, calcium magnesium acetate — can cost two to four times more than rock salt. But considering the cost of replacing trees and shrubbery, and their value when healthy, the benefit is worth it. As is true with all decisions that affect the environment, the immediate cost of something isn't the cost of something. Shortsighted decisions — think Flint, Mich., and its “cost-saving” water delivery system — can cost the public dearly and in ways greater than money. Marah Vecenie, the Western Pennsylvania Conservancy's community forestry coordinator, advises consumers shopping for de-icers to read the ingredients to see how much rock salt is in a product that claims to be eco-friendly. “A company could say this is safe for your pets and trees but a lot of these products have mostly rock salt,” she said. “The percentages should be listed. Some companies are trying to trick you and won't list them, but they are required to tell you, so you might have to go on their websites. They don't make it easy.”

State House to hold hearings on turnpike's handling of snowstorm As the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission began its internal review of what happened to strand as many as 500 vehicles between Bedford and Somerset during the weekend snowstorm, the head of the state House Transportation Committee vowed to hold public hearings on the incident. Commission officials

and board members met privately Monday after its workers, emergency responders and the National Guard spent the weekend rescuing motorists, some of whom were stuck for more than 24 hours. Afterward, the agency issued a news release in which it said its investigation will be done in two phases, one that will determine what happened and a second to analyze what was done and recommend changes in the future. In the first step, the commission will review when it made decisions such as lowering the speed limit, banning trucks and detouring traffic off the highway. That is expected to take a week. It could take another two to four weeks to analyze that information and recommend how the agency can better share information among road crews, emergency responders and officials so they can make quicker, more accurate decisions. Turnpike spokesman Carl DeFabo said CEO Mark P. Compton or chief operating officer Craig R. Shuey makes those decisions in coordination with PennDOT. Commission chairman Sean Logan couldn't be reached for comment, but in the news release he said the agency "faced difficult circumstances" dealing with the stranded motorists because of the blizzard and hilly terrain. No one was killed or seriously injured.

Facing cost overruns, Columbia Gas asks for customers to pay more Blaming rising labor costs, Columbia Gas of Pennsylvania has asked the state to double the amount the utility can charge customers through a surcharge to replace aging infrastructure. The Canonsburg-based natural gas utility, in its ninth year of a \$1 billion effort to expand and replace corroding distribution pipelines in Pennsylvania, told the Public Utility Commission that the funding mechanism designed to collect capital costs has not been sufficient. In 2017, Columbia Gas expects to spend \$202 million on infrastructure improvements, compared with the \$117 million budgeted, according to the filing dated Dec. 31. The surcharge, known as the Distribution System Improvement Charge, was drawn up by state lawmakers in 2012 as a way for utilities to more easily collect on costs of improving infrastructure while requiring them to accelerate pipeline replacement. Previously, utilities would only have the option to change base rates, which requires a months-long regulatory process to determine the revenue needed to cover all categories of expenses. Base rate changes are typically sought as infrequently as possible.

Halliburton reports a loss as shale drillers plan more cuts Halliburton Co. swung to a loss as the world's largest fracking provider braces for more customer cutbacks during the worst crude market downturn since the 1980s. The Houston-based provider of drilling and production services reported a fourth-quarter net loss of \$28 million, or 3 cents a share, compared with \$901 million, or \$1.06 share a year earlier. Excluding certain items, the per-share result for continuing operations was 31 cents a share, higher than the 24-cent average of 35 analyst estimates in a Bloomberg survey. Sales dropped 42 percent to \$5.1 billion. Halliburton recently offered an "enhanced set of divestitures" to resolve the competition concerns of regulators around the world about its planned acquisition of Baker Hughes Inc., Chief Executive Officer Dave Lesar said in a statement Monday.

## **PITTSBURGH TRIBUNE REVIEW**

Game Commission's wild pheasant study nears end Something is better than nothing. That might be the new standard by which the Pennsylvania Game Commission measures the success of its wild pheasant reintroduction program. ...

Crews prep for Hulton Bridge implosion While contractors labored to precisely drop the Hulton Bridge's 2,200 tons of steel into the Allegheny River Tuesday morning, work to remove the scrap steel is only beginning. The demolition of the span connecting Harmar to Oakmont is one of the final steps for completion of PennDOT's \$66 million bridge, which sits within feet of its predecessor. Cleaning up after the blast and checking on potential environmental damage will take a number of surveys and force the closing of river traffic for up to three days. The post-demolition work includes surveying the river bottom between Oakmont and Harmar, and determining the whereabouts of the bald eagle couple with a nest high above Route 28, but within the 1,000-foot blast safety zone. "It's been an in-depth planning process by local industry, the Army Corps of Engineers and the contractor to make it as efficient of a demolition as it can be and to clean up as quickly as possible," said Lt. Devin Adams of the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Unit in Pittsburgh.

### **STATE IMPACT PENNSYLVANIA**

Fuel oil spills into Schuylkill River Environmental clean up crews continue to remediate the site of a 4200-gallon heating oil spill, some of which has contaminated the Schuylkill River in Philadelphia. A strong hydro-carbon odor is present in the area of contamination, which appears as a reddish sheen of oil. The City's Office of Emergency Management says the leak resulted in between 200 to 250 gallons of home heating oil leaking into the river beginning Saturday night. The Philadelphia Water Department was alerted to the incident via Twitter and sent a crew over to investigate. PWD spokesman John DiGiulio says the spill is downstream of the city's water intakes, and poses no threat to drinking water supplies. "PWD visited the site and investigated the report that night with a follow up visit Sunday and today," said DiGiulio in an email. The Department of Environmental Protection says 4200 gallons of fuel oil leaked from the building located at 2400 Market Street, traveling onto the CSX tracks, and the Schuylkill River Banks trail. It's unclear whether the oil traveled on the ground, or through the sewer system. The heavy snow has made it difficult to determine where the bulk of the oil has accumulated. DEP says much of it may be trapped in the snow. The EPA, U.S. Coast Guard, and DEP are working on a plan to absorb the oil from the water and ice. Philadelphia's Office of Emergency Management says the building's owner, Century Link, has hired an environmental remediation company to clean up the spill. Mark Molven, a spokesperson for Century Link, says the investigation is ongoing, and would not provide additional comment.

Lack of data on fracking spills leaves researchers in the dark on water contamination (Jan. 22) A recently published peer-review of the EPA's fracking study criticized the agency for reaching conclusions in their draft report without adequately explaining the lack of data and research available, including information related to wastewater, chemical and fuel spills resulting from oil and gas production. The EPA's Science Advisory Board, an independent group of scientists tasked with reviewing the report, said in a draft review released earlier this month that the EPA failed to address "significant uncertainty regarding frequency, severity and type of hydrofracking related spills." The Board also criticized the EPA for reaching conclusions by looking at data from just two states — Colorado and Pennsylvania. But if Pennsylvania is any indication, even that data on spills is severely lacking.

### **WHYY NEWSWORKS PHILADELPHIA**

The 'never again campaign': County commissioners issue 2016 priorities Each year, the County

Commissioners Association of Pennsylvania holds a press conference at the capitol to announce their agenda for the year. With most of Harrisburg still under snow by Monday morning, this year's press conference was downgraded to a press release. But the group says they are fully committed to these five issues that affect all 67 counties in the state. The big one, of course, is the impact of the budget impasse on county governments. "We are saying never again," said Franklin County commissioner and CCAP president Bob Thomas. "We are making it a priority that counties never have to go through that again."... The group's last priority has to do with the Marcellus Shale impact fee levied on each gas well. The county commissioners would like to see the current system continue: gas companies are charged and the proceeds are directed to the counties. "That money has meant a lot to all 67 counties in the state," said Thomas. "It went primarily to the host counties, but even in Franklin County, we felt the impact of that funding." Franklin County, far out of the reach of the Marcellus Shale, was able to contribute to a land conservation project and work on some aging bridges. These five priorities will dictate CCAP's efforts for the next year. Though they cover a wide range of issues, the focus is clear. "Some people are calling it the 'never again campaign,'" said Hill. "I don't know if I would call it that. But we are seeking solutions to make sure that we and our programs and our taxpayers and our clients don't suffer the way we did over the last six months in another budget impasse."

### **ALLENTOWN MORNING CALL**

Who's laughing now? Weather model that was butt of tweets got Valley's snowfall right  
ALLENTOWN — Gary Szatkowski of the National Weather Service runs one of the more entertaining weather-related Twitter accounts, a running commentary on the ever-changing skies and the manifold ways they can ruin your day. On Friday, when computer models showed the coming storm would be a bit more...

A songbird in the hand: Wildlands Conservancy lets families participate in bird banding  
Brandon Swayser reaches into a drawstring bag hanging from the antlers of a moose head, and pulls out a white throated sparrow. Swayser, a naturalist, measures and examines the little songbird and then attaches a tiny metal identification band to its leg. A group of adults and children lean in...

### **HARRISBURG PATRIOT NEWS**

Will Snow From Winter Storm Impact Eagle Egg Laying? The several inches of snow from Winter Storm Jonas now covering most of the bald eagle nest at Codorus State Park near Hanover likely will have no impact on egg laying or nesting success this year. "The snow shouldn't be an issue," said Patti Barber, endangered bird biologist with the Pennsylvania Game Commission. "The eggs the adult covered last year in the snow were more vulnerable than the adults are." Although it's rare to catch sight of the adult eagles at the nest just now, before they hit a point of urgency concerning the nest and any impending egg-laying, the birds have visited the nest since the end of the snowstorm over the weekend. They've left tracks in the snow there. Barber said, "I don't think the female will lay an egg until the nest is clear. She's not going to lay an egg in several inches of snow."

### **SCRANTON TIMES TRIBUNE**

Editorial: Energy Conservation No Overreach It's constitutional, after all, for a government agency to promote and provide incentives for energy conservation. A 6-2 ruling to that effect Monday by the Supreme Court of the United States is a major victory for consumers, the

environment and the concept that the government has a valid role in protecting both in the public interest, even when doing so interferes with utility industry profits. Several utilities sued after the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission implemented a “demand-response” program in 2011, known as Order 745, that paid major power consumers to reduce their consumption at times of peak demand. The idea was to employ conservation during heat waves or other times of heavy demand to prevent overtaxing the power grid, eliminating the need to produce more power and preventing the production of more greenhouse gases. Many major industrial operations seized the opportunity to great effect. According to PJM Interconnection, which manages the power grid for 13 states, the demand-response program saved \$12 billion for Mid-Atlantic region power customers alone during 2013. Utilities contended that FERC has authority to regulate wholesale power markets but not the retail markets under which the utilities sell power. Retail markets are regulated by state governments. The court ruled, however, that the agency had acted under its authority regarding wholesale markets. (Justice Elena Kagan wrote the majority opinion. Justices Clarence Thomas and Antonin Scalia dissented. Justice Samuel Alito recused himself because of a financial interest in a company on the FERC side of the case.) Now, due to the sound decision, conservation and incentives to achieve it on a large scale are constitutionally validated weapons for consumers and against pollution.

Keystone Landfill: It Was Mistaken About Leachate Discharge A Keystone Sanitary Landfill consultant erred when he said the operation was discharging treated leachate through an alternate sewer line the night a stench permeated parts of Dunmore and Scranton, the landfill told state regulators. The state Department of Environmental Protection ultimately could not determine the source of the foul-smelling fluid that resulted in evacuations of St. Joseph’s Center and Sleep Inn & Suites hotel in Dunmore on Sept. 25, the agency announced late last week. In the aftermath of the incident, Keystone consultant Al Magnotta said crews were repairing a pump, and the landfill discharged treated leachate — water that was exposed to waste — through the bypass line that runs under Dunmore Cemetery and Scranton’s Green Ridge section the day of the odor. However, Keystone officials now say that was a mistake — the result of a miscommunication — and DEP said its staff confirmed the landfill was not discharging leachate on the night of the incident. The communication breakdown started when Keystone Business Manager Dan O’Brien met DEP staff at the treatment plant, Mr. O’Brien told the agency in a Nov. 20 letter that DEP released on Friday along with other materials from its investigation. “I was then informed by (the DEP investigators) that they observed a significant flow, and my response to that was we must be discharging to Reeves Street,” Mr. O’Brien said. “In retrospect, I should have asked some additional questions, which would have probably eliminated the ensuing confusion.”

## **WILLIAMSPORT SUN-GAZETTE**

DEP reboots its clean stream strategy with focus on enforcement data A new strategy unveiled by the state Department of Environmental Protection places an emphasis on enforcement and data collection to keep the Susquehanna River and the Chesapeake Bay free of pollutants. DEP Secretary John Quigley told members of the media recently the renewed efforts are in response to the state's failure to meet clean water goals set by the Environmental Protection Agency. Continuing to fail to meet federal requirements could lead to "stark and severe" consequences, according to Quigley. "EPA is considering increasing their involvement," he said. "We don't want that to happen." Part of the strategy will require partnering with county conservation districts throughout the state to help foster what Quigley described as a "culture of compliance"

among farmers. The state DEP for too long has focused on education rather than inspection, according to Quigley. Traditionally, conservation districts have played a similar role, educating local farmers about what is required of them for the preservation of clean streams rather than inspecting their operations, according to Mark Davidson, manager of the Lycoming County conservation district. Davidson is worried that more aggressive enforcement efforts could damage the relationship the conservation district has had with farmers. "We've always been kind of a buffer between the farmers and the regulatory folks," Davidson said. "They looked to us to help in a lot of cases, and I'm afraid you're going to see that with us being put in a more regulatory position, that we won't have as good a reputation with the agriculture community, or enjoy the confidence they've had with working with us in the past. It's a trust issue." The DEP will be particularly focused on whether farms have required plans in place to manage erosion and sedimentation. However, farmers without the plans will not be immediately penalized, Quigley said. "That starts a clock," he added. "We will be able to point farmers in the direction of available resources to get a plan written in a reasonable amount of time." The process, according to Quigley, will be "reasonable" and "transparent."

### **ASSOCIATED PRESS (Pa.)**

Officials assessing oil spill in Schuylkill River Officials are trying to clean up about 200 gallons of home heating oil that apparently spilled from a tank onto nearby CSX rail property and then into the Schuylkill River on Saturday. John DiGiulio, a spokesman for the Philadelphia Water Department, said the spill did not present a hazard to the city's drinking water. The spill was first reported Saturday evening, and the investigation was ongoing Monday, he said. "The location of the spill was downstream of the water intakes and poses no threat to the drinking water supply for Philadelphia," DiGiulio said in a statement Monday. Federal, state and city agencies plan to deploy absorbent materials to the river and ice and will also use vacuum trucks to remove oil trapped in ice. State officials said most of the fuel oil "appears to have been trapped by the heavy snow," which is hampering access to the site. The Schuylkill River Trail was closed Monday between Market

and Locust streets to help crews access the spill site. DiGiulio reported that the spill was estimated at 3,000 gallons, but state officials put the total higher: Around 4,200 gallons were spilled. Only about 200 gallons apparently made it into the water. Officials said about 200 gallons of red dye fuel contained in the ice on the river can be seen, and there is no oil sheen in open water. "There are no health concerns," the city's Office of Emergency Management tweeted. The city agency said the responsible party has an environmental contractor on site, and the U.S. Coast Guard is monitoring the cleanup.

---

## **WASHINGTON, D.C.**

### **WASHINGTON POST**

Federal offices in Washington area to close again on Tuesday Federal government offices in the Washington area will be closed on Tuesday. Emergency employees and those classed as telework ready must follow their agency's policies, the federal Office of Personnel Management



said Monday night.

Senators seek to cut federal administrative leave Tales of federal employees languishing on administrative leave for long periods could come to an end under legislation introduced this week by a group of bipartisan senators. The Administrative Leave Act of 2016 is designed to “cut down on excessive, abusive, expensive leave and protect whistleblower employees who are put on leave in retaliation for their actions,” according to a news release issued by Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-Iowa). He introduced the bill along with Sens. Ron Johnson (R-Wis.), Tom Carper (D-Del.) and Jon Tester (D-Mont.). Johnson and Carper are the top-ranking members of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs committee that oversees the federal workforce. Tester also is on that committee. Their legislation would define and codify administrative leave, which currently exists in “a Wild West environment among agencies,” Grassley said. The bill creates the categories of investigative and notice leave. Investigative leave could cover employees who need to be away from work while under investigation. Notice leave could apply to those facing punitive action.

Recent record temperature years ‘extremely unlikely’ without global warming, scientists say Last week, U.S. agencies announced that the year 2015 had smashed records to become the hottest year ever recorded by humans, a finding that emphasizes the continued pattern of long-term global warming on Earth. The prior hottest year was just one year earlier — 2014 — and nine out of the 10 hottest years on global record have now occurred in the past decade. The announcement of the 2014 temperature record was accompanied by a startling statistic. News media reported that the odds of this spate of record-breaking years happening due to natural variations only — that is, not as the result of human-caused climate change — came to as low as one in 650 million...

The surprising way that climate change could worsen East Coast blizzards As the East Coast digs out from the enormous snowfalls of Winter Storm Jonas, a prominent climate scientist has drawn a provocative connection between the storm, warm ocean temperatures off the U.S. and a slowdown of ocean circulation in the North Atlantic that may also be behind a much discussed cold ‘blob’ to the southeast of Greenland. “People...

---

## DELAWARE

### **DELAWARE CAPE GAZETTE**

Storm slams Rehoboth, bays Rehoboth Beach — Standing on the sand-covered Rehoboth Beach Boardwalk in front of the Henlopen Hotel, Speaker of the House Rep. Pete Schwartzkopf thanked God for the now-vanished dune. If it weren’t for the dunes, said Schwartzkopf, the full strength of the ocean would have been hitting the hotel. Schwartzkopf, D-Rehoboth Beach, was joined by Delaware U.S. Sen. Tom Carper, Sen. Ernie Lopez, R-Lewes, Rehoboth Mayor Sam Cooper and Tony Pratt, administrator of the state's Shoreline and Waterway Management section, at the north end of the boardwalk the morning of Jan. 25. Pratt praised the protection offered by the dunes, but, he said, the Boardwalk, and other areas along the state’s coast where

dunes were severely damaged, like Dewey and Bethany beaches, are now very vulnerable. These dunes are built to be sacrificed, Pratt said. If another storm were to come in the near future, there could be problems, he added. Pratt said Rehoboth and Dewey were already scheduled this year for dune replenishment as part of a three-year dune maintenance cycle. He said fortunately, bids for that project haven't gone out yet. Surveyors will come back to measure how much sand is now needed, he said. For now, said Pratt, normal wave action will return some of the washed-away sand to the beach, and bulldozers will be used to push the sand up into the most at-risk areas. He said he expected bulldozers on the beach by the end of the week. Rehoboth will repair the Boardwalk. Cooper said the Boardwalk remains open except for its most northern block. He said he expected the Boardwalk to be open in its entirety in about a week.

Editorial: Rebuild dune and protect marshes Our Cape Region towns and communities have weathered many a nor'easter over the years, but few packed the vicious winds and surging tides that began Friday and lashed the coast and Inland Bays through high tide Sunday morning. The storm gobbled up swaths of dune, and pounding waves undermined the north end of Rehoboth's Boardwalk. It breached the dunes in Dewey Beach and points south, closing parts of Route 1 for more than 24 hours. This year's blizzard has been compared with the Storm of '62, when repeated high tides ripped up the Boardwalk in Rehoboth and destroyed houses and businesses all along the coast. It is thanks to the restored dune that runs the length of the Boardwalk and south past Bethany that today protects our shoreline from the destruction of 50 years ago. Many complain the cost of sand pumped onto the beach – and washed away with every major storm – is money out the window, yet rebuilding this dune is still the most cost-effective – and now most urgent – alternative to protect our coastline and our tourism industry. Beach replenishment was scheduled to take place this summer, and officials are working hard to ensure they don't lose their place in line. Still, while all attention is on the dunes, what about our inland communities?...Government can do nothing to rein in Mother Nature's fury, but citizens and government at every level can and must work together to minimize damage to our natural defenses by taking action to protect and improve not only our coastal dunes, but also our bays, streams and marshes.

Crews start to rebuild, clean up Lewes Beach (Photos) On Jan. 25, workmen take on the task of pushing sand back from the parking lot onto Lewes Beach. Waves and wind from the weekend's nor'easter covered the parking lot with sand.

Cape Henlopen State Park reopens -- Nor'easter leaves its mark on ocean front (Photos)

Southern Delaware Tourism enhances birding information on website Southern Delaware Tourism's website has just become a richer information hub for birders interested in visiting the area (and for local birders as well). Now, not only can birders peruse the website for information about hotels, restaurants, nature trails, events and activities, but they can also see, in real time, what species of birds are being reported in the area, thanks to the eBird Observation widget installed recently. Cornell University's Lab of Ornithology manages the avian database called eBird, which attracts the submission of about 1.6 million bird observations each month. The data is used to monitor the population and distribution of bird species. The program began with the eBird TrailTracker, an electronic gateway for information on bird observations, typically installed at visitor or nature centers. A computer at the location is dedicated to this software so

when birdwatchers visit, they can find out what birds are being reported on trails locally.

### **WDEL-RADIO**

WATCH NOW: Aerial view of damage at Delaware's beaches Governor Markell got an aerial view of the effects this past week's storms on the Delaware beaches.

---

## **WEST VIRGINIA**

### **CHARLESTON GAZETTE-MAIL**

Appeals court upholds MSHA dust rule A federal appeals court has rejected coal industry challenges to a landmark Obama administration rule aimed at reducing miners' exposure to coal dust that causes deadly black lung disease. the ruling by a three-judge panel from the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals comes just weeks after some mine operators had asked the court for an emergency order to block the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration's continued implementation of the latest phase of the agency rule. "This is indeed a good day for coal miners," said MSHA chief Joe Main. "For years, MSHA worked hard to craft a balanced rule that would allow miners to stay healthy and businesses to continue to operate." While mine fires and explosions garner a lot of attention from the media and politicians, black lung kills far more miners — perhaps as many as 10,000 between 1995 and 2005, according to estimates from the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Since 1968, 76,000 coal miners nationwide have died from black lung, or coal worker's pneumoconiosis, which is actually a collection of debilitating and potentially fatal ailments caused by breathing coal dust. Miners inhale tiny dust particles that are released into the air by coal-cutting machines. The latest phase of the MSHA rule, expected to be implemented on Feb. 1, involves requiring miners to use continuous personal monitors to calculate dust exposures in real-time. Later this year, MSHA is scheduled to implement a third and final phase of the rule to reduce the maximum legal level of dust in working mines. the rule had been challenged by, among others, Murray Energy and the National Mining Association. In a statement, Murray Energy said that it was "deeply disappointed" by the ruling and would ask the appeals court to reconsider "in order to see this illegal and destructive rule, which does nothing for our miners' health, completely invalidated."

Refuse, recycling services resume, packer truck available The City of Charleston is collecting refuse and recycling on normal Tuesday routes today throughout the city. Crews also are trying to complete the routes that were suspended during Friday's massive snow storm. However, because alleys and...

### **ASSOCIATED PRESS (W. Va.)**

Manchin: legislation stresses states in coal ash disposal CHARLESTON, W.Va. (AP) - Sen. Joe Manchin says legislation he's introducing would create an enforceable program for states to oversee the disposal of coal ash. The West Virginia Democrat has introduced the bill with a Republican Senate colleague. The proposal is scheduled for a hearing Tuesday before the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works. Coal ash is the residue from the burning of the fossil fuel to generate electricity. With tougher federal air pollution laws, many utilities are

switching from coal to natural gas. That means massive amounts of coal ash for the utilities to deal with. According to Manchin, the legislation would create what he calls a states-first approach to regulating coal ash. He said that approach would provide certainty for the safe and efficient recycling of coal ash.

Officials warn residents to take storm cleanup precautions CHARLESTON, W.Va. (AP) – West Virginia officials are advising residents to take precautions to avoid the risk of injuries during storm cleanup efforts. Dr. Rahul Gupta, commissioner and state health officer of the West Virginia Department...

---

## MARYLAND

### **ANNAPOLIS CAPITAL GAZETTE**

Van Hollen urges Army Corps to continue with oyster reef (Jan. 24) US. Rep. Chris Van Hollen, a candidate for U.S. Senate,, is urging the Army Corps of Engineers in Baltimore to continue with the construction of an oyster reef on the Tred Avon River. Van Hollen, D-Montgomery, wrote a letter Thursday to Baltimore District Commander Col. Ed Chamberlayne. In the letter, Van Hollen wrote that he was "deeply concerned" to hear the Hogan administration's request to delay the next phase of construction of the reef. The congressman, also co-chair of the Congressional Chesapeake Bay Watershed Caucus, called the project an important component of the Oyster Restoration Master Plan. He wrote that there is "no scientific basis for a delay." "The Tred Avon oyster reef, like the Harris Creek oyster reef, will benefit all of the Bay's stakeholders, including watermen and fishermen," he wrote. The Tred Avon reef near St. Michael's is one of three Maryland waterways where state and federal agencies have been working on oyster restoration. Maryland and Virginia have agreed to rebuild reefs and protect oysters in 10 bay tributaries by 2025 as part of a multi-state Chesapeake Bay watershed agreement signed two years ago. The Tred Avon's restoration reefs are expected to cost \$11.5 million. The Department of Natural Resources halted the project in December, asking the Corps of Engineers to stop work on the reefs. The state wants to finish a review of oyster restoration efforts, which should be completed in July, according to the DNR. Members of the Chesapeake Bay Foundation are concerned the break will waste money and threaten progress. The Maryland Waterman's Association said that it supports the state's plan to wait "until the best available science is collected."

### **CHESAPEAKE BAY JOURNAL**

MD tough phosphorus tool may be joined by revisions of other Bay states New data on how phosphorus moves through soil spurs second look at old regs. Maryland's Phosphorus Management Tool imposes the toughest restrictions on how farmers apply and handle manure on their fields of all the Chesapeake Bay watershed states. But maybe not for long, as the other states are looking at revising their phosphorus limits as a result of new research and new funding to look more closely at the issue. The Chesapeake Bay Commission issued a report in January comparing Maryland's new phosphorus management tool, or PMT, to the index approaches that Virginia and Pennsylvania have taken. Virginia has not updated its index since 2005; Pennsylvania's has not been updated since 2007. In the intervening years, scientists have learned

more about the movement of phosphorus, which was once thought to bind to the soil and could be controlled by preventing erosion. They now know that phosphorus moves with water through subsurface pathways and can be a particular problem in artificial drainage structures, like tile drains, or in sandy soils. “The scientific understanding of how to best evaluate and manage phosphorus continues to evolve. Not surprisingly, there is strong interest in revising state-specific phosphorus indexes to reflect improved understanding of a complex issue,” the commission’s report states. Though the commission’s chart compares only the three main Chesapeake Bay states, it notes that West Virginia, Delaware and New York are working with the U.S. Department of Agriculture on a grant to develop the “scientific underpinnings” of how phosphorus moves in those watersheds. That understanding may lead to stronger indexes there.

Precision conservation: mapping the watershed meter by meter Chesapeake Conservancy’s online tools will help to focus cleanup efforts where they will be most effective. A handful of young computer professionals, most fresh out of college or graduate school, work at stand-up workstations, or sit, using ergonomic ‘balance balls’ as chairs. They peer intently at screens checkered with aerial images of farms, forests and subdivisions. Here, in a workroom at the nonprofit Chesapeake Conservancy in Annapolis, they are re-imaging the Chesapeake Bay watershed and creating new ways to envision restoration, conservation and public access to the Bay and its rivers. At one workstation, Jeff Allenby, their leader and the director of the Chesapeake Conservancy’s Conservation Innovation Center, clicks his mouse, causing a vertical cursor to scroll from left to right. An aerial image of dense forest is replaced with another image of the exact same parcel two years later. In this second image, the forest has been penetrated with a road leading to 20 houses, each with its own lawn and driveway.

The long and short view of Chesapeake Bay's inhabited islands (By Tom Horton) A few autumns ago, I took the students in my Chesapeake Bay class at Salisbury University to Smith Island to discuss how rising seas, accelerated by a warming climate, will threaten such low-lying communities before the end of this century. I didn’t have to teach much that day. An unforecast nor’easter had covered most of Tylerton (one of three towns there) in tide several inches to 2 feet deep. The students took away two views of their soggy day on Maryland’s only inhabited offshore island: Smith Island was exquisitely vulnerable to sea level rise, not a place to plan to live. And, Smith Island was the coolest place to live they’d ever been to, from the fresh-out-of-the-Bay crab cakes and home-baked eight-layer chocolate cakes, to the abundant wildlife, gorgeous panoramas and fascinating and friendly islanders who live in a close-knit community shaped by surviving in the middle of the Chesapeake through four centuries. Smith Island and Tangier Island, VA, a similarly unique and charming offshore community 6 miles south, have proven irresistible to those who publicize and research climate change. They are highly photogenic canaries in the coal mine, the “ground zeroes” where we’ll soonest encounter the forces that will threaten many of the world’s coastlines. Scientists, academics and journalists like me tend to focus on the inevitability of it all, to take the longer view, which points to Smith and Tangier being inundated by century’s end.

## **BAY WEEKLY**

Maryland Senator Rises at Tri-State Chesapeake Bay Commission Sen. Thomas “Mac” Middleton, Charles County, has been elected this year’s chair of the Tri-State Chesapeake Bay Commission. The commission serves as the legislative branch of the Chesapeake Bay

Program, advising the U.S. Congress and the general assemblies of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Its mission is to identify critical environmental needs, evaluate public concerns and ensure state and federal actions to sustain the living resources of the Chesapeake. Chair of the Maryland Senate Finance Committee, Middleton promises to work with USDA to increase and better target Chesapeake Bay conservation funding and programs. He'll also continue to seek funding for the multi-year Rivers of the Chesapeake Initiative, which this year will invest \$10.7 million to protect lands along the Potomac, Rappahannock, James, York, Nanticoke and Susquehanna rivers. Those millions come from the Department of the Interior's Land and Water Conservation Fund.

Oysters on the Slippery Slope?In a Bay of 700,000 acres, why make a big deal about eight acres? Could it be because those eight acres are the slippery slope on which restoration of *Crassostrea virginica* could lose its footing? With Chesapeake Country under blizzard watch, you can understand why the slippery slope is a dreaded place. Less understandable is what's going on at the muddy bottom of the Eastern Shore's Tred Avon River. More precisely, not going on. At issue is Gov. Larry Hogan's stop-work order on building an -oyster reef on those eight acres. That hole in the water on the Choptank River tributary that links Easton and Oxford is one small piece in a complex saga of oyster restoration. As sagas must, the story stretches back through many years of dramatic rises and falls of a local hero. The hero is our Chesapeake oyster, an inert bivalve with superpowers apparent if only you look inside its shell. The Chesapeake ecology and economy rests on a foundation of oysters. Our oyster's trials and tribulations are so well known that our school children recite them. Snatching our hero from the jaws of doom is a multi-billion dollar rescue mission that's spanned decades and only now seems to be working. Sanctuaries give our native oyster just what the name supposes they should: undisturbed places to grow where their colonies rise up like trees in an underwater forest rich with life.

Battling Winter's WorstWhen snow falls, George Sharps goes to battle. As you read weather reports, he is revving his plow to be ready to fight his nemesis. Sharps is one of 350 Maryland State Highway Administration operators who brave conditions that should keep the rest of us home. His mission: to clear 17,000 miles of state roads. He has one request of the citizens of Maryland as we send him into battle: "Stay home and let us do our jobs." Like any battle, snow-fighting operations have collateral damage. Roads are mauled and the environment — from your lawn to the atmosphere to Chesapeake Bay — -assaulted. Heavy diesel equipment consumes fossil fuels and belches out air pollution. The thousands of tons of salt and chemicals spread to melt snow and ice raise the sodium and chlorine levels of both groundwater and surrounding streams that feed the Bay. New technologies and techniques are reducing the number of trucks on the road, hence the amount of fuel burned. They are also helping to reduce the amount of salt spread, helping control the \$56 million budget and 400,000 tons of salt the battle will cost.

## **SOUTHERN MARYLAND NEWS**

Blizzard Shuts Down Calvert Cliffs Unit 1 (Exelon Corp. Press Release) LUSBY, Md. (Jan. 25, 2016)—Operators removed Calvert Cliffs' Unit 1 from service this weekend to perform electrical maintenance in the switchyard that distributes power from the station to the grid. Crews will perform additional work on the non-nuclear side of the plant while the unit is out of service. Unit 2 remains at full power. Over the weekend, high winds and ice accumulation caused a high-

voltage line to disconnect in the Unit 1 switchyard. Operators needed to de-energize the line in order to make repairs, which required that the generator be taken off line. Calvert Cliffs is located on the western shore of the Chesapeake Bay in Calvert County and is Maryland's only nuclear energy facility. The station is home to two pressurized water reactors capable of generating 1,756 megawatts combined. Units 1 and 2 began commercial operation in 1975 and 1977, respectively.

---

## MISCELLANEOUS

### **BNA DAILY ENVIRONMENT REPORT**

Ohio EPA to Investigate Lead in Town's Tap Water The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency opens a criminal investigation into a water treatment utility operator after excessive lead levels were found in the tap water in Sebring, Ohio. A drinking water advisory was issued for the small town southeast of Cleveland after lead levels exceeding federal standards were found at testing sites.

Reliability, Trading Options Favored in Federal Climate Plan The Environmental Protection Agency should accept comments on any federal plan imposed on states in order to implement carbon dioxide standards for power plants and take steps to ensure any federal plan would not jeopardize the reliability of the electrical grid, states and utility groups say. The EPA needs to establish a procedure that would allow states or utilities to petition the agency to reconsider any federal plan imposed upon states under the Clean Power Plan in order to address any reliability concerns that may arise, utilities say.

Lobbyists Swarm Congress Over Carbon Rules Resolutions Despite the low odds of gaining enough votes to block President Barack Obama's signature environmental regulations, more than 40 groups report lobbying Congress during the fourth quarter of 2015 on the Congressional Review Act resolutions to kill the rules. Large coal companies, major utilities and other industry groups report lobbying lawmakers on the resolutions. Environmental and public health groups disclose lobbying in opposition to the resolutions to nullify the EPA's Clean Power Plan and similar carbon dioxide standards for new and modified power plants.

DOJ Won't Seek 'Preordained Stories' in New Enforcement Push Countering speculation from former staffers, the Department of Justice won't make a special effort to find worker safety violations to make highly technical environmental criminal cases more emotionally powerful to juries, a high-ranking agency official tells Bloomberg BNA. Instead, the department will hew closely to the facts of each case, Andrew Goldsmith, Justice's Associate Deputy Attorney

General, says.

Industry Coalition to Defend Against Stronger Ozone Rule A coalition of 14 industry associations wants to intervene in support of the EPA in litigation brought by environmental groups who want even stronger national ozone standards. Many members of the industry coalition, which includes the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the American Petroleum Institute, are challenging the agency's decision to revise the ozone standards from 75 parts per billion to 70 ppb and say they also want to defend the EPA from litigation from the Sierra Club and others expected to claim that even stronger standards are required.

Pipeline Reauthorization Lobbying Spikes in Last Quarter The number of organizations who paid to lobby on pipeline safety reauthorization increased 140 percent in the final quarter of 2015 from lobbying during July through September of the same year, as the law expired and Congress began acting. The 2012 authorization law for pipeline safety programs housed under the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration lapsed. The House still doesn't have legislation on the issue, but the Senate has begun to address it under the SAFE PIPES Act.

## **GREENWIRE**

COAL ASH: Regs lack provisions for minority communities -- EPA U.S. EPA's new coal ash regulations lack specific provisions to keep impoundments and other disposal sites from being built near minority communities, a senior agency official told members of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights on Friday. Siting decisions are more often left up to state and local governments, Betsy Devlin, director of EPA's Materials Recovery and Waste Management Division, said at a commission briefing on environmental justice issues. Devlin also acknowledged that the rules' reliance on lawsuits as a substitute for direct federal enforcement "presents a challenge" but added that the regulations are still an improvement over the status quo. "We believe that we've put more protective standards in place, we've improved the protection for all the communities," she said in response to a question from Commissioner Michael Yaki. EPA could also later opt to regulate coal ash as a hazardous waste, Devlin said, a step that would allow for more federal oversight. The regulations, published in the *Federal Register* in April, took effect three months ago. They currently treat coal ash as a nonhazardous waste, which Devlin said was as far as EPA could currently go under its risk assessment.

WATER POLLUTION: Climate change factors in future algae blooms -- scientists Lake Erie will see twice as many severe algal blooms in the next century, and climate change is part of the reason why, according to new research from Ohio State University. Though fertilizers from farm runoff have played a big role in algae blooms so far, climate change will play a larger role in the decades ahead, said Noel Aloysius, a researcher at Ohio State, and Hans Paerl, a professor of marine and environmental sciences at the University of North Carolina, who discussed their research at a meeting of the American Geophysical Union in San Francisco last month. For Lake Erie, changing rainfall patterns cause heavier runoff from the Maumee River into the lake, Aloysius said.

## **ASSOCIATED PRESS**



Ohio EPA seeks probe into water plant problems CLEVELAND (AP) – Ohio is sending pallets of bottled water and testing kits to several communities after environmental officials said the operator of a small water system failed to notify the public for months that unsafe levels of lead had been found in some homes. The state Environmental Protection Agency issued an emergency order Monday forbidding James Bates from working at the Sebring village water treatment plant and informing him that the agency intends to revoke his operating license for endangering the public and for submitting “misleading, inaccurate or false reports.” Ohio EPA Director Craig Butler said he asked the U.S. EPA to open a criminal investigation of what occurred in Sebring, a village about 60 miles southeast of Cleveland. The Youngstown Vindicator reported Monday that Bates has been placed on administrative leave. Bates declined to comment when reached at home. Butler said his agency was “too patient” in pushing for public notification about potential lead hazards after testing found high levels at a handful of older homes starting in June. “We should have had this elevated for immediate action sooner,” Butler said. “Our number one priority is protecting the public health.” Water systems are required by federal rules to notify the public when high levels of lead are found. It wasn’t until Thursday that Sebring village manager Richard Giroux issued a public notice that children and pregnant women should avoid drinking Sebring’s water.

NJ lawmakers try again on Barnegat Bay pollution limits TRENTON, N.J. (AP) - New Jersey lawmakers are trying again to impose daily limits on the amount of pollutants that can be allowed to wash into the fragile Barnegat Bay. Environmental groups say the limits are the only way to truly improve water quality in the struggling waterway. But opponents say new rules could stifle development and economic activity near it. A state senate committee advanced a bill Monday that would require the Department of Environmental Protection to study the bay's water quality. If it's determined to be impaired using the standards of federal Clean Water Act, the state would have to set limits on how much pollution caused by phosphorus, nitrates and sediment should be allowed to enter the bay each day. Gov. Chris Christie vetoed an identical bill in 2010. His administration issued a 10-point plan to help the bay, including the nation's toughest restrictions on fertilizer. But it stopped short of setting daily pollution limits for the bay.

## **FOX NEWS**

Senators seek DOJ probe into EPA's 'covert propaganda' on water rule Two Republican senators want the Justice Department to investigate claims that Environmental Protection Agency officials wrongly pursued a “covert propaganda” campaign to promote the agency’s controversial water regulations. In a letter to Attorney General Loretta Lynch, Sens. James Inhofe, R-Okla., and Ben Sasse, R-Neb., asked the DOJ to investigate whether the EPA “knowingly and willfully violated” federal law as part of its Clean Water Rule in 2015. “Only a thorough and independent investigation can determine whether a crime has occurred,” the senators wrote to Lynch in a letter dated last Thursday, noting the penalty for breaking the law in question runs up to a \$5,000 fine and two years in prison. In December, the nonpartisan Government Accountability Office concluded that EPA social media campaigns on the water rules violated the law -- by spending money on grassroots lobbying, and in a way not authorized by Congress. But the senators, in their letter, suggested the EPA is doing little about it. “Despite the fact that the Government Accountability Office found that they broke federal law by running a covert propaganda campaign to support their sweeping WOTUS (Waters of the United States) rule, the EPA has doubled down on their lawlessness,” Sasse said in a written statement. “It’s

time for the Department of Justice to investigate.”

**BLOOMBERG NEWS SERVICE**

Williams cuts 2016 spending by \$1 billion on lower gas flows Williams Cos., the natural-gas pipeline company being purchased by Energy Transfer Equity LP, cut its 2016 capital budget for expansion by 32 percent or about \$1 billion, citing reduced output growth by its producer customers. Publicly traded operating unit Williams Partners LP won't need to sell equity this year once the spending cuts are combined with \$1 billion of first-half asset sales, Williams and Williams Partners, both based in Tulsa, Oklahoma, said Monday in a statement. Slumping U.S. oil and gas production amid falling prices has driven down the value of pipeline stocks, stoking investor doubt on Energy Transfer's September commitment to buy Williams for \$38 billion. Cheap stock has made it difficult for pipeline partnerships to sell equity to fund expansion and payouts to investors. Kinder Morgan Inc., the largest U.S. pipeline owner, cut its dividend in December and reduced its 2016 spending plan last week.

**To:** Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Deener, Kathleen  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:06:04 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

It seems like this type of information could be addressed in a Q&A. I know OW has talked about developing communication materials around the broader lead sampling effort. What about working in a Q&A to that rather than including a timeframe in this statement?

For a Q&A, I would suggest something along the lines of: EPA will share the results of the sampling as quickly as possible. However, it's important to understand that it can take a week or longer for quality assured analytical results to be available.

There are so many variables that can influence when results are available, so using a specific number of days makes me uncomfortable. Using more general language in this case seems more appropriate.

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

deener.kathleen@epa.gov

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:44 AM  
**To:** Hubbard, Carolyn <Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Gentile, Laura <Gentile.Laura@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Deener, Kathleen <Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Is there any time frame we would be comfortable with or language we could use that would speak to/acknowledge timing? Past experience suggests that being silent on this at the outset potentially puts us in a defensive place going forward. Know we want to get the statement out today – so unless we can resolve, suggest dropping it and a smaller group discussing for future statements.

Thanks ng

**From:** Hubbard, Carolyn  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:30 AM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillipa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Adding Kacee- I think we agree about the 7-10 day language, we probably want to take that out.

Carolyn Hubbard

Science Communications

US EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)

[Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)

202-564-2189

202-379-6744

On Jan 26, 2016, at 8:49 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

David

Are folks there providing the 7 to 10 days timeframe for results? Adding ORD too. DW staff weren't comfortable putting that time frame on it.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 6:39 AM

**To:** Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM

**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

#### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

#### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts

of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children



tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

***Jeff Kelley***  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a

command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

---

*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** cassellp@gmail.com  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:07:30 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: Google Alert - flint drinking water

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Google Alerts <googlealerts-noreply@google.com>  
**Date:** January 26, 2016 at 10:01:34 AM EST  
**To:** cassellp@gmail.com  
**Subject:** Google Alert - flint drinking water

---

## flint drinking water

Daily update □ January 26, 2016

### NEWS

Michigan Radio

#### Michigan's Attorney General names team to investigate **Flint's drinking water** crisis

Michigan Radio

A former Wayne County assistant prosecutor has been picked to investigate **Flint's drinking water** crisis and determine if civil or even criminal charges ...

[Michigan's attorney general names lead investigator in probe of \*\*Flint drinking water\*\* disaster](#) - Press Herald

[Rick Snyder Donor Picked To Lead Investigation Of \*\*Flint Water\*\* Crisis](#) - ThinkProgress

[The Economist explains](#) - The Economist (blog)

[Full Coverage](#)

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

Chicago Tribune

#### **Flint's Water** Crisis Should Raise Alarms for America's Aging Cities

Fortune

The poisoned **tap water** of **Flint** serves as a warning sign to city officials ... Lead and Copper Rule restricted lead levels in **drinking water** supplies.

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

Chicago Tribune

#### Fox Valley **water** authorities say **Flint** crisis won't happen here

Chicago Tribune

Some area water treatment authorities said they have been hearing from ... "As for the situation in **Flint**, that pertains to lead in their **drinking water**.

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

Chicago Tribune

### Emergency **Water** In **Flint** Is Not Reaching Undocumented Immigrants

Gawker

Up until just about today, the outpouring of reporting from **Flint**, Mich. had ... Tolan talks to one resident who was **drinking** the **water** up until a few ...

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

[ending; state journal](#)

### Ex-**Flint** emergency manager leaves Lansing post

Lansing State Journal

Problems with **Flint's drinking water** occurred after the city switched to Flint River water, a move made while emergency managers were in charge.

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

[Washington Post](#)

### With attention on **Flint**, questions arise about **water** in an Ohio village

Washington Post

A **drinking water** advisory in Sebring went out late last week, according to the Canton Repository. Heidi Griesmer, spokeswoman for the Ohio EPA, told ...

   [Flag as irrelevant](#)

[See more results](#) | [Edit this alert](#)

You have received this email because you have subscribed to **Google Alerts**.

[Unsubscribe](#) | [View all your alerts](#)

[Receive this alert as RSS feed](#)

[Send Feedback](#)

**To:** Roth, Charles[roth.charles@epa.gov]; Canar, John[canar.john@epa.gov]  
**From:** Follett, Cassandra  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:08:31 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Flint Map on R05-GIS  
[water\\_monitor\\_results\\_112515.piz](#)

See attached (monitoring results from November, parcel data)

- Cassie

---

**From:** Roth, Charles  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 7:26 AM  
**To:** Follett, Cassandra; Canar, John; Rebot, David  
**Cc:** Cooper, Brian  
**Subject:** Re: Flint Map on R05-GIS

Cassie

Can I access this remotely? Can Dave or John access this from the warehouse? Maybe someone could make a map (say as a jpg, pdf, or ppt) and send it via email.

Chuck

---

**From:** Follett, Cassandra  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 5:18 PM  
**To:** Canar, John; Roth, Charles; Rebot, David  
**Subject:** Flint Map on R05-GIS

Flint map with water monitor results (lead levels, with data that has not been anonymized yet), parcels (2015 data), Flint wards/neighborhoods, and base flow channel.

has not been published to r5.ercloud yet,

Located at D:\AGS\_SvrData\SFD\ER\Flint



- Cassie

**To:** Kevin Bogardus[kbogardus@eenews.net]  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan[hedman.susan@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Harrison, Melissa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:21:48 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-sorry I've been locked out my email while trying to work from home due to Jonas. I will have something for you shortly. Thanks! Melissa

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:55 PM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.

Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's emergency declaration, many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM

**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator  
**FROM:** Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

**TO:** All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

**cc:** Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators  
Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

## Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM

**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)

**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa

**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have been bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

**To:** Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan[hedman.susan@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:25:11 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Your tenure at Region 5?

Great. Thanks Melissa. Appreciate it. Keep me posted. And just a FYI, email me here or call my cell at 202-247-7844 since I'm working from home too due to our friend Jonas.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Harrison, Melissa [Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 10:21 AM  
**To:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-sorry I've been locked out my email while trying to work from home due to Jonas. I will have something for you shortly. Thanks! Melissa

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: (202) 564-8421

Mobile: (202) 697-0208

Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:55 PM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.

Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM

**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent

updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM

**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator  
**FROM:** Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

**TO:** All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

**cc:** Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators  
Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)



Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)  
**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa  
**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

## FLINT MICHIGAN DRINKING WATER ISSUES

**QUESTION:** What is the status of the EPA's efforts to address the drinking water challenges of Flint, Michigan?

**ANSWER:**

- The EPA has determined the State of Michigan and the City of Flint's responses to the drinking water crisis in Flint have been inadequate to protect public health, there are serious, ongoing concerns with delays, lack of adequate transparency, and capacity to safely manage the drinking water system.
- As part of the ongoing federal response in Flint, Michigan, the EPA is taking the necessary actions to return safe drinking water to the people of Flint and to prevent a situation like this from ever being repeated.
- On January 21, 2016, the EPA sent Governor Snyder a letter and issued a Safe Drinking Water Act Emergency Order to ensure the state and city take a series of immediate steps to address the drinking water contamination in Flint and requires that necessary information promptly be provided to the public in a clear and transparent way.
- To assure accurate, reliable and trustworthy information is available to inform the public and decisions about next steps, the EPA will implement sampling and analysis of lead levels in the City of Flint's public water system. EPA will publish these sampling results on its website to provide the public with better, more reliable information on ongoing efforts.
- EPA is also committed to improving the public health protection provided by the Lead and Copper Rule and is actively considering revisions to the rule.
- The agency is also working to understand what it could have done to prevent this crisis in the City of Flint, and the Inspector General has agreed to conduct a thorough, independent look at the effectiveness of this program. This review will be beneficial in identifying the actions necessary to prevent a situation like Flint from ever being repeated.

**BACKGROUND:**

- On January 16, 2016, President Obama signed an emergency declaration on, ordering federal assistance to support state and local response efforts.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has been designated the lead federal agency responsible for coordinating federal government response and recovery efforts.
- In collaboration with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), HHS will identify and mobilize the capabilities of the rest of the federal partners – including the Small Business Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Departments of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Education and Agriculture (USDA) -- that are already working to help residents in Flint.
- The goal of the federal response will be to help state and local leaders identify the size and scope of the problem, and work with them to make and execute a plan for mitigation of the short- and long-term health effects of lead exposure.
- To achieve this, we have established a lead Task Force to ensure that the EPA's top experts on corrosion control are available to advise the city and state on the necessary steps to protect public health from lead in drinking water.



**To:** Lupton, Jane[lupton.jane@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Mucha, David[mucha.david@epa.gov]  
**From:** Nelson, Leverett  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:34:43 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |

Will this assignment go to Brad? EPA letter to Ohio EPA follows this message. Thanks. -Rett

**From:** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:23 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan <hedman.susan@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>; Henry, Timothy <henry.timothy@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Deltoral, Miguel <deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cassell, Peter <cassell.peter@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>; Senn, John <Senn.John@epa.gov>; Nelson, Leverett <nelson.leverett@epa.gov>; Williams, Felicia <Williams.Felicia@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |

Felicia, pls send pdf of today's letter to OEPA (Butler) to the addressees on this email. Thanks.

Bob

Deputy Regional Administrator

EPA Region 5 - Chicago

Office: (312) 886-1499

Cell: (312) 515-9827

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:17 AM, Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)> wrote:

**News Headline:** Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems | [!\[\]\(47734e4656765d20df4fdbd5b7aff048\_img.jpg\)](#)

**Outlet Full Name:** Associated Press

**News Text:** (Also appeared in the Time Leader and The Morning Journal) - Ohio is sending pallets

of bottled water and testing kits to several communities after environmental officials said the operator of a small water system failed to notify the public for months that unsafe levels of lead had been found in some homes.

The state Environmental Protection Agency issued an emergency order Monday forbidding James Bates from working at the Sebring village water treatment plant and informing him that the agency intends to revoke his operating license for endangering the public and for submitting "misleading, inaccurate or false reports." Ohio EPA Director Craig Butler said he asked the U.S. EPA to open a criminal investigation of what occurred in Sebring, a village about 60 miles southeast of Cleveland.

The Youngstown Vindicator reported Monday that Bates has been placed on administrative leave. Bates declined to comment when reached at home.

Butler said his agency was "too patient" in pushing for public notification about potential lead hazards after testing found high levels at a handful of older homes starting in June.

"We should have had this elevated for immediate action sooner," Butler said. "Our number one priority is protecting the public health."

Water systems are required by federal rules to notify the public when high levels of lead are found. It wasn't until Thursday that Sebring village manager Richard Giroux issued a public notice that children and pregnant women should avoid drinking Sebring's water.

The school district canceled classes Friday and Monday and again Tuesday as it awaited test results. Testing over the weekend found one drinking fountain at the district's school buildings with lead levels that exceed EPA standards.

Messages left for Giroux weren't returned Monday.

The Sebring water system serves 8,100 homes and businesses in three Mahoning County communities. The Ohio EPA has ordered the village to maintain its advisory concerning the health risks of lead to children and pregnant women for a minimum of a year. Correspondence released Sunday by the Ohio EPA showed that it had been asking Bates for months when he would alert the public.

The issue in Sebring comes at a time when problems in Flint, Michigan, have grabbed national headlines. Operators at Flint's water treatment plant failed to treat water to make it less corrosive and caused high levels of lead in tap water throughout the city. Sebring's issue is similar, but on a vastly smaller scale.

The water at Sebring's plant and distribution system is considered safe. Giroux said on Friday that pipes in seven of 20 older homes tested had high levels of lead and copper because slightly acidic water caused pipes to leach the metals.

The state sent 150 pallets of bottled water to Sebring, provided the Mahoning County Health Department with lead testing kits and will establish a screening clinic at an elementary school. Volunteers handed out bottled water over the weekend.

Donna Jean Freeman, of Sebring, said Monday that she and her husband are senior citizens and aren't worried about lead, but added that they installed filters 20 years ago because of the water tasted "funny."

"The water in Sebring is not that hot anyway, but that's beside the point," Freeman said.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**To:** Maso, Carmen[maso.carmen@epa.gov]; Bosscher, Valerie[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov]; Porter, Andrea[porters.andrea@epa.gov]; Kauth, Paisly[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov]  
**From:** Krysa, Jan  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:34:29 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Val,

Can you stop by at any time this morning at the GIS EOC on the 12<sup>th</sup> floor to answer a couple questions about the data?

I'm having trouble identifying the July-December 2014 compliance Data and the VT Flint Water Study.

GIS EOC Phone number is 312-353-0299

Thanks,

Jan

**From:** Maso, Carmen  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 8:40 AM  
**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <bosscher.valerie@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porters.andrea@epa.gov>; Kauth, Paisly <Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <Lytle.Darren@epa.gov>; Krysa, Jan <krysa.jan@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Valerie – Jan Krysa on my staff is going to work on this map, he will call you if has any questions.

He already has access to the sharepoint site



Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 8:15 AM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

I just spoke to Miguel in the field, and he requested that we put the following together this morning, so that it could be QC'd and printed before the Enforcement group leaves at 1:30pm:

- Tight scale maps (print to larger size, at least 11x17) by Zipcode showing the following as unique layers:

- o Only data above 5 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:

- July-December 2014 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
- January-June 2015 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
- December 2015 Customer Requested Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead (source: <https://www.cityofflint.com/state-of-emergency/>)

- o Only data above 15 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:

- August 2015 Virginia Tech Flint Water Study Data (Maximum of Sequential Samples) – ppb Lead (source: Marc Edwards, personal communication, January 2015)
- Note: there are a few sites with data from more than one source/date. Let's use the maximum, but talk about options to display the other data.
- o Sampling Volunteers (from MDEQ) – show as overlay (perhaps a circle around the datapoint above) on the above lead data

This data is all in the 0\_Field References folder on the Sharepoint site – let me know if you don't see what you need.

Unfortunately, no luck so far getting the existing GIS files from ORD/Contractor.

Please let me and Andrea know if you are available to meet this morning (after the 9amCST Flint check-in), or feel free to email questions.

Thanks!

Val

Val Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch (WG-15J)

6-6731

**From:** Maso, Carmen

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:18 PM

**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Valerie – that would be great – thanks!

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:56 PM  
**To:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>;  
Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

FYI, ORD is working with a contractor and has begun mapping of some of the existing lead data. I will see if they can join the meeting tomorrow and/or share the GIS files.

-Val

Valerie Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

Ph 312-886-6731

U.S. EPA Region 5

77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)

Chicago, IL 60604

**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:20 PM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.
- 3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

**Go to [Flint References and News](#)**

Follow this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

**To:** Lupton, Jane[lupton.jane@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Mucha, David[mucha.david@epa.gov]  
**From:** Nelson, Leverett  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:35:03 PM  
**Subject:** FW: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |  
[Director Butler.pdf](#)

As promised.

**From:** Williams, Felicia  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:27 AM  
**To:** Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan <hedman.susan@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>; Henry, Timothy <henry.timothy@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Deltoral, Miguel <deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cassell, Peter <cassell.peter@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>; Senn, John <Senn.John@epa.gov>; Nelson, Leverett <nelson.leverett@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |

OEPA letter is attached.

**From:** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:23 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan <[hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>; Henry, Timothy <[henry.timothy@epa.gov](mailto:henry.timothy@epa.gov)>; Poy, Thomas <[poy.thomas@epa.gov](mailto:poy.thomas@epa.gov)>; Deltoral, Miguel <[deltoral.miguel@epa.gov](mailto:deltoral.miguel@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cassell, Peter <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Senn, John <[Senn.John@epa.gov](mailto:Senn.John@epa.gov)>; Nelson, Leverett <[nelson.leverett@epa.gov](mailto:nelson.leverett@epa.gov)>; Williams, Felicia <[Williams.Felicia@epa.gov](mailto:Williams.Felicia@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |

Felicia, pls send pdf of today's letter to OEPA (Butler) to the addressees on this email. Thanks.

Bob

Deputy Regional Administrator

EPA Region 5 - Chicago

Office: (312) 886-1499

Cell: (312) 515-9827

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:17 AM, Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)> wrote:

**News Headline:** Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems | [<image001.png>](#)

**Outlet Full Name:** Associated Press

**News Text:** (Also appeared in the Time Leader and The Morning Journal) - Ohio is sending pallets of bottled water and testing kits to several communities after environmental officials said the operator of a small water system failed to notify the public for months that unsafe levels of lead had been found in some homes.

The state Environmental Protection Agency issued an emergency order Monday forbidding James Bates from working at the Sebring village water treatment plant and informing him that the agency intends to revoke his operating license for endangering the public and for submitting "misleading, inaccurate or false reports." Ohio EPA Director Craig Butler said he asked the U.S. EPA to open a criminal investigation of what occurred in Sebring, a village about 60 miles southeast of Cleveland.

The Youngstown Vindicator reported Monday that Bates has been placed on administrative leave. Bates declined to comment when reached at home.

Butler said his agency was "too patient" in pushing for public notification about potential lead hazards after testing found high levels at a handful of older homes starting in June.

"We should have had this elevated for immediate action sooner," Butler said. "Our number one priority is protecting the public health."

Water systems are required by federal rules to notify the public when high levels of lead are found. It wasn't until Thursday that Sebring village manager Richard Giroux issued a public notice that children and pregnant women should avoid drinking Sebring's water.

The school district canceled classes Friday and Monday and again Tuesday as it awaited test results. Testing over the weekend found one drinking fountain at the district's school buildings with lead levels that exceed EPA standards.

Messages left for Giroux weren't returned Monday.

The Sebring water system serves 8,100 homes and businesses in three Mahoning County communities. The Ohio EPA has ordered the village to maintain its advisory concerning the health risks of lead to children and pregnant women for a minimum of a year. Correspondence released

Sunday by the Ohio EPA showed that it had been asking Bates for months when he would alert the public.

The issue in Sebring comes at a time when problems in Flint, Michigan, have grabbed national headlines. Operators at Flint's water treatment plant failed to treat water to make it less corrosive and caused high levels of lead in tap water throughout the city. Sebring's issue is similar, but on a vastly smaller scale.

The water at Sebring's plant and distribution system is considered safe. Giroux said on Friday that pipes in seven of 20 older homes tested had high levels of lead and copper because slightly acidic water caused pipes to leach the metals.

The state sent 150 pallets of bottled water to Sebring, provided the Mahoning County Health Department with lead testing kits and will establish a screening clinic at an elementary school. Volunteers handed out bottled water over the weekend.

Donna Jean Freeman, of Sebring, said Monday that she and her husband are senior citizens and aren't worried about lead, but added that they installed filters 20 years ago because of the water tasted "funny."

"The water in Sebring is not that hot anyway, but that's beside the point," Freeman said.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218



**To:** Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Deener, Kathleen[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:45:15 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

**Okay - thanks for all the feedback. Here is the final draft.**

**David**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion

control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead.

EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 9:43 AM, Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)> wrote:

Is there any time frame we would be comfortable with or language we could use that would speak to/acknowledge timing? Past experience suggests that being silent on this at the outset potentially puts us in a defensive place going forward. Know we want to get the statement out today – so unless we can resolve, suggest dropping it and a smaller group discussing for future statements.

Thanks ng

**From:** Hubbard, Carolyn  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:30 AM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Adding Kacee- I think we agree about the 7-10 day language, we probably want to take that out.

Carolyn Hubbard

Science Communications

US EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)

[Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)

202-564-2189

202-379-6744

On Jan 26, 2016, at 8:49 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

David

Are folks there providing the 7 to 10 days timeframe for results? Adding ORD too. DW staff weren't comfortable putting that time frame on it.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 6:39 AM

**To:** Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>;  
Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>;  
Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>;  
Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa  
<[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.

**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

**Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These

bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>;

Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica

<[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>;

Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne

<[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?



Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>

wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External  
Communications  
U.S. EPA Region 5  
ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists --

from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. – arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

-----  
*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External*  
*Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Follett, Cassandra[Follett.Cassandra@epa.gov]; Roth, Charles[roth.charles@epa.gov]  
**From:** Canar, John  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:54:17 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Flint Map on R05-GIS

Thanks Cassie.

John

---

From: Follett, Cassandra  
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2016 09:08  
To: Roth, Charles; Canar, John  
Subject: Re: Flint Map on R05-GIS

See attached (monitoring results from November, parcel data)

- Cassie

---

From: Roth, Charles  
Sent: Tuesday, January 26, 2016 7:26 AM  
To: Follett, Cassandra; Canar, John; Rebot, David  
Cc: Cooper, Brian  
Subject: Re: Flint Map on R05-GIS

Cassie

Can I access this remotely? Can Dave or John access this from the warehouse? Maybe someone could make a map (say as a jpg, pdf, or ppt) and send it via email.

Chuck

---

From: Follett, Cassandra  
Sent: Monday, January 25, 2016 5:18 PM  
To: Canar, John; Roth, Charles; Rebot, David  
Subject: Flint Map on R05-GIS

Flint map with water monitor results (lead levels, with data that has not been anonymized yet), parcels (2015 data), Flint wards/neighborhoods, and base flow channel.

has not been published to r5.ercloud yet,

Located at D:\AGS\_SvrData\SFD\ER\Flint

- Cassie

**To:** Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 3:54:29 PM  
**Subject:** Today's statement

**Final draft**

**Mark,**

**Would please give this one final read before we release it? HQ has commented.**

**David Gray**

**EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Sent from my iPhone



**To:** Kevin Bogardus[kbogardus@eenews.net]  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan[hedman.susan@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Harrison, Melissa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 4:01:51 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-could you shed more light on the negative comments you're planning to use? It's hard for Susan to finalize her response without fully understanding what's being said.

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:25 AM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Great. Thanks Melissa. Appreciate it. Keep me posted. And just a FYI, email me here or call my cell at 202-247-7844 since I'm working from home too due to our friend Jonas.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Harrison, Melissa [[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)]

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 10:21 AM

**To:** Kevin Bogardus

**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa

**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-sorry I've been locked out my email while trying to work from home due to Jonas. I will have something for you shortly. Thanks! Melissa

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:55 PM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.

Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM

**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM

**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator  
**FROM:** Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

**TO:** All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in

expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

cc: Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators  
Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)  
**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa  
**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your

tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** Rowan, Anne  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 4:04:43 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Today's statement

Mark -I know you're on a call now(so are David Gray and I) -please take a look ASAP. Thanks!

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:54 AM, Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov> wrote:

**Final draft**

**Mark,**

**Would please give this one final read before we release it? HQ has commented.**

**David Gray**

#### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Sent from my iPhone

**To:** Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan[hedman.susan@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 4:23:39 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Your tenure at Region 5?

Sure, Melissa. Regarding negative comments, here you go:

-- Former EPA Region 5 employee Jeffrey Bratko told me that people were not comfortable with going to Hedman with problems and that Hedman "rarely walked the floor."

-- I link to former EPA Region 5 employee Ross Tuttle's prepared testimony before the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee and he told me that Region 5 management did whatever it wanted and "they didn't really care who got hurt."

-- Former EPA Region 5 Administrator Mary Gade was critical of EPA's response to the Flint drinking water crisis and said the regional administrator had enough authority to respond.

I hope that helps. I also just talked to George Czerniak with EPA Region 5 who said several positive things about Hedman and defended her in regard to the points above.

Please let me know if you need anything else. Thanks for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---



**From:** Harrison, Melissa [Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:01 AM  
**To:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-could you shed more light on the negative comments you're planning to use? It's hard for Susan to finalize her response without fully understanding what's being said.

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:25 AM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Great. Thanks Melissa. Appreciate it. Keep me posted. And just a FYI, email me here or call my cell at 202-247-7844 since I'm working from home too due to our friend Jonas.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Harrison, Melissa [[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)]

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 10:21 AM

**To:** Kevin Bogardus

**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa

**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-sorry I've been locked out my email while trying to work from home due to Jonas. I will have something for you shortly. Thanks! Melissa

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:55 PM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.

Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM

**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM

**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator  
**FROM:** Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

**TO:** All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in

expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

cc: Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators  
Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)  
**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa  
**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your

tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

**To:** Krysa, Jan[krysa.jan@epa.gov]; Maso, Carmen[maso.carmen@epa.gov]; Porter, Andrea[porters.andrea@epa.gov]; Kauth, Paisly[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 4:37:38 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Jan,

I understand Andrea was able to answer your questions. Let me or Andrea know if you have any other questions.

I just shared with you a pdf of a map out together by Michigan. I'm not sure how easy it is to line this up, but this could be a useful basemap for the lead data (maybe as a second version of the figure(s) you are currently working on).

Thanks,

Val

Val Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch (WG-15J)

6-6731

**From:** Krysa, Jan  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:34 AM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <maso.carmen@epa.gov>; Bosscher, Valerie <bosscher.valerie@epa.gov>; Porter, Andrea <porters.andrea@epa.gov>; Kauth, Paisly <Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <Lytle.Darren@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Val,

Can you stop by at any time this morning at the GIS EOC on the 12<sup>th</sup> floor to answer a couple questions about the data?

I'm having trouble identifying the July-December 2014 compliance Data and the VT Flint Water Study.

GIS EOC Phone number is 312-353-0299

Thanks,

Jan

**From:** Maso, Carmen  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 8:40 AM  
**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>; Krysa, Jan <[krysa.jan@epa.gov](mailto:krysa.jan@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Valerie – Jan Krysa on my staff is going to work on this map, he will call you if has any questions.

He already has access to the sharepoint site

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 8:15 AM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

I just spoke to Miguel in the field, and he requested that we put the following together this morning, so that it could be QC'd and printed before the Enforcement group leaves at 1:30pm:

- Tight scale maps (print to larger size, at least 11x17) by Zipcode showing the following as unique layers:

o Only data above 5 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:

- July-December 2014 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
- January-June 2015 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
- December 2015 Customer Requested Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead (source: <https://www.cityofflint.com/state-of-emergency/>)

o Only data above 15 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:

- August 2015 Virginia Tech Flint Water Study Data (Maximum of Sequential Samples) – ppb Lead (source: Marc Edwards, personal communication, January 2015)



- Note: there are a few sites with data from more than one source/date. Let's use the maximum, but talk about options to display the other data.

- o Sampling Volunteers (from MDEQ) – show as overlay (perhaps a circle around the datapoint above) on the above lead data

This data is all in the 0\_Field References folder on the Sharepoint site – let me know if you don't see what you need.

Unfortunately, no luck so far getting the existing GIS files from ORD/Contractor.

Please let me and Andrea know if you are available to meet this morning (after the 9amCST Flint check-in), or feel free to email questions.

Thanks!

Val

Val Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch (WG-15J)

6-6731

**From:** Maso, Carmen

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:18 PM

**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Valerie – that would be great – thanks!

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:56 PM  
**To:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>;  
Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

FYI, ORD is working with a contractor and has begun mapping of some of the existing lead data. I will see if they can join the meeting tomorrow and/or share the GIS files.

-Val

Valerie Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

Ph 312-886-6731

U.S. EPA Region 5

77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)

Chicago, IL 60604

**From:** Porter, Andrea  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:20 PM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.
- 3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

**Go to [Flint References and News](#)**

Follow this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

**To:** Bosscher, Valerie[[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)]; Maso, Carmen[[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)]; Porter, Andrea[[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)]; Kauth, Paisly[[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)]  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren[[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)]  
**From:** Krysa, Jan  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 4:47:40 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Val,

Andrea answered my questions and I just finished geocoding all the addresses. I'll keep you posted as the map progresses.

Jan

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 10:38 AM  
**To:** Krysa, Jan <[krysa.jan@epa.gov](mailto:krysa.jan@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Jan,

I understand Andrea was able to answer your questions. Let me or Andrea know if you have any other questions.

I just shared with you a pdf of a map out together by Michigan. I'm not sure how easy it is to line this up, but this could be a useful basemap for the lead data (maybe as a second version of the figure(s) you are currently working on).

Thanks,

Val

Val Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch (WG-15J)

6-6731

**From:** Krysa, Jan

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:34 AM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>;  
Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Val,

Can you stop by at any time this morning at the GIS EOC on the 12<sup>th</sup> floor to answer a couple questions about the data?

I'm having trouble identifying the July-December 2014 compliance Data and the VT Flint Water Study.

GIS EOC Phone number is 312-353-0299

Thanks,

Jan

**From:** Maso, Carmen  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 8:40 AM  
**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>; Krysa, Jan <[krysa.jan@epa.gov](mailto:krysa.jan@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Valerie – Jan Krysa on my staff is going to work on this map, he will call you if has any questions.

He already has access to the sharepoint site

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 8:15 AM  
**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Lytle, Darren <[Lytle.Darren@epa.gov](mailto:Lytle.Darren@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

I just spoke to Miguel in the field, and he requested that we put the following together this morning, so that it could be QC'd and printed before the Enforcement group leaves at 1:30pm:

- Tight scale maps (print to larger size, at least 11x17) by Zipcode showing the following as unique layers:
  - o Only data above 5 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:
    - July-December 2014 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
    - January-June 2015 Compliance Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead
    - December 2015 Customer Requested Data (Pre-Flushing) – ppb Lead (source: <https://www.cityofflint.com/state-of-emergency/>)
  - o Only data above 15 ppb, show as unique symbols for each data source and use a data label to show the value of the lead concentration:
    - August 2015 Virginia Tech Flint Water Study Data (Maximum of Sequential Samples) – ppb Lead (source: Marc Edwards, personal communication, January 2015)
    - Note: there are a few sites with data from more than one source/date. Let's use the maximum, but talk about options to display the other data.
  - o Sampling Volunteers (from MDEQ) – show as overlay (perhaps a circle around the datapoint above) on the above lead data

This data is all in the 0\_Field References folder on the Sharepoint site – let me know if you don't see what you need.

Unfortunately, no luck so far getting the existing GIS files from ORD/Contractor.

Please let me and Andrea know if you are available to meet this morning (after the 9amCST Flint check-in), or feel free to email questions.

Thanks!

Val

Val Bosscher, P.E.



Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch (WG-15J)

6-6731

**From:** Maso, Carmen  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 4:18 PM  
**To:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>; Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Valerie – that would be great – thanks!

Carmen Masó, GISP

ISS Section Chief  
USEPA Region 5  
Resource Management Division  
Information Management Branch  
Information Services Section  
77 W Jackson, Mail Code MI-10J  
Chicago, IL 60604  
312-886-1070 (voice)  
312-692-2040 (fax)

*We travel not to escape life, but for life not to escape us. – anonymous*

**From:** Bosscher, Valerie  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:56 PM  
**To:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>; Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

FYI, ORD is working with a contractor and has begun mapping of some of the existing lead

data. I will see if they can join the meeting tomorrow and/or share the GIS files.

-Val

Valerie Bosscher, P.E.

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

Ph 312-886-6731

U.S. EPA Region 5

77 W. Jackson Blvd. (WG-15J)

Chicago, IL 60604

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:20 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Bosscher, Valerie <[bosscher.valerie@epa.gov](mailto:bosscher.valerie@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Data in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents" on 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

Tinka asked me to get in touch with you on mapping for the Flint Drinking Water Response.

To start, some existing data we'd like mapped is on the 'Flint References and News' SharePoint Site in folder "0\_Flint Field Reference Documents".

The data includes:

- 1) Lead levels from several sampling efforts. We need a way to distinguish between them.
- 2) MDEQ LSL (Lead Service Line) map.
- 3) Blood Lead Level data.

Val Bosscher (cc'd here) is compiling more data into spreadsheets for mapping. These can be posted to the SharePoint Site, too.

Thanks,

Andrea Porter

Environmental Engineer

Ground Water & Drinking Water Branch

U.S. EPA, Region 5 (WG-15J)

77 W. Jackson Blvd.

Chicago, IL 60604

Phone: 312-886-4427

Fax: 312-697-2656

**From:** Porter, Andrea

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 3:05 PM

**To:** Maso, Carmen <[maso.carmen@epa.gov](mailto:maso.carmen@epa.gov)>; Kauth, Paisly <[Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov](mailto:Kauth.Paisly@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Porter, Andrea <[porter.andrea@epa.gov](mailto:porter.andrea@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Porter, Andrea has invited you to 'Flint References and News'

Hi Carmen and Paisly,

We have an existing Flint SharePoint Site that includes some of the data that we'd like to see mapped.

Please let me know if you have trouble accesssing the SharePoint Site.

Thanks,  
Andrea

Go to [Flint References and News](#)

Follow this site to get updates in your newsfeed.

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Lead And Copper Rule Issues  
Potential Rule Revision and Implementation Actions

<i>Issue Category</i>	<i>Specific Stakeholder Issue</i>	<i>NDWAC recommendation</i>	<i>Potential LCR Revision (consistent with NDWAC)</i>	<i>Potential Implementation Action</i>
<b>Sampling</b>	Sampling techniques don't capture worst-case lead in LSL homes (pre-flushing, maximum stagnation period, size of bottle mouth, aerator removal) (YL slide 32 and petition)	"Closing the science gaps and providing guidance in sampling methodologies and techniques to ensure the samples provide the desired information" (NDWAC) LCRWG did not provide recommendations on the lead sample protocol, but recommended consumers be provided with a menu of sampling protocols to meet their needs (WG p 32)	Ban pre-flushing, establish max stagnation time, ban aerator removal (addressed in previous guidance) and add requirements on tap flow rate or size of bottle mouths.	Solicit input from LC WG  Issue technical guidance for interim
	Samples from non-high-risk homes bias system action level towards lower lead concentrations and could cause systemic problems to be missed (YL slide 32)	"Investigating the need for a maximum number of customer-requested samples, and establishing criteria for satisfying the minimum number of samples" (NDWAC)	Designate a mandatory minimum number of samples to be taken from tiered or "high-risk" households' service lines to be used to calculate System Action Level to catch systemic problems and potentially inform CCT	Solicit input from LC WG  Issue technical guidance for interim
	Various sampling methods can miss lead : first-draw vs. temp change vs. standard volume vs. sequential sampling (YL slides 29 and 32)	"Closing the science gaps and providing guidance in sampling methodologies and techniques to ensure the samples provide the desired information" (NDWAC)	Develop several sampling protocols as recommended by the WG to meet consumers' needs. Require that samples used to calculate SAL are taken from the service line.	Solicit input from LC WG  Issue technical guidance for interim
	Systems do not return to the same homes in their sampling pool with high lead concentrations.	NONE: WG recommends all tap sampling be customer initiated promoted via targeted outreach to LSL customers and sensitive populations.		Solicit input from LC WG

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Lead And Copper Rule Issues  
Potential Rule Revision and Implementation Actions

	10% of homes sampled for LCR compliance can dispense any concentration of lead whatsoever, and 100% of homes can dispense any concentration between 1-15 ppb (YL p 6)	Develop a household action level (WG p 36) WG recommends increased public access to lead information/data.	A HAL exceedance would trigger notification of results and more information to the household. PE and LSLR requirements ensure homeowners are aware that lead poses a risk at any concentration and they have the opportunity to replace their service lines. Public access to data will better inform consumers about system-wide lead levels, not just their individual household.	Solicit input from LC WG
	Only high lead samples are invalidated. No invalidation should be allowed.	NONE: WG provided recommendation to expand invalidation criteria to include criteria in guidance issued in 2006 and 2010.	Codify existing guidance from 2006/2010	Issue technical guidance for interim
<b>CCT</b>	CCT is considered "optimized" when 3 monitoring rounds are below the LAL, even if tap monitoring is known to miss worst-case lead (YL slide 32)	WG recommends expanding WQPs and requiring more frequency monitoring in the distribution system, WQP monitoring periodically revisited via updated EPA guidance, perform trend analysis of tap results to inform CCT (WG p 29, p 31)	Reconsider regulatory definition of "optimized"	Issue technical guidance on trend analysis for interim?
<b>LSLR</b>	PLSLRs are not banned (YL slide 32)	"There may be justifiable exceptions [to performing a PLSLR, including] ... emergency repairs where property owners have refused to participate in a full LSL replacement; during a main replacement project; or when a sufficiently high percentage of	Though PLSLRs are not banned outright, systems get no replacement credit for performing them. Additionally, mitigating steps such as education and filters could reduce risk to affected households.	Issue technical guidance and conduct public outreach for interim

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Lead And Copper Rule Issues  
Potential Rule Revision and Implementation Actions

		property owners participate in an area-wide LSL replacement project to justify replacing LSLs to the property lines of those who do not participate at the time. Revisions to the LCR should include options for risk management to occupants of those properties with remaining, partial lead service lines, e.g. additional sampling, filters, dielectrics to reduce the risk of galvanic corrosion, plastic piping, aggressive premise flushing, etc.” (WG p 14)		
LSLR could potentially be delayed for decades or indefinitely (YL p 1)	“Community and NTNCWS (schools, hospitals, churches, jails, etc) who own the system and control the entire distribution system should replace LSLs as soon as practical, at a timetable to be determined by EPA” (WG p 18)	Create a replacement timetable for systems that own the entire distribution system (could be the same or a stricter timetable as systems that do not own the entire distribution system).	Public outreach encouraging proactive LSLR, particularly if the system owns the entire distribution system	
The WG recommends giving LSLR credit for confirming that a presumed LSL site in the initial inventory (which includes sites with unknown plumbing) does not have a LSL, which the dissent compares to the “test-out” procedure in the current rule where LSLR credit can be received when a service line sample from a LSL site is below the action level.	WG recommends “confirming that a service line is not lead counts towards replacement progress” (WG Table 2)	Incentive for keeping an accurate LSL inventory (in the form of credit) is consistent with the WG’s overarching proactive recommendations (a “test-out” is not consistent because it does not confirm absence of LSL, it only confirms if lead levels are below the AL- and if they are then LSLs stay in the ground).	Public outreach on encouraging LSL inventorying	

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Lead And Copper Rule Issues  
Potential Rule Revision and Implementation Actions

	(YL p 3)		A potential improvement is to rename the LSL "Replacement Progress" (Table 2) to a name that signifies both LSL replacement <i>and</i> confirmation that service lines made of an unknown material are not lead as health-protective measures. Giving a "replacement" credit to a system that has not dug up and replaced a LSL could be confusing to the public.	
	EJ: without guaranteed LSLR for lower-income homeowners, they will have disproportionately lower LSLR rates and higher PLSLR rates (YL p 4 and slide 21)	"Considering alternates ways to demonstrate steady-pace improvement in LSLR in addition to percentage targets" (NDWAC) "Making environmental justice a priority can be achieved through creative financing programs for low-income customers and setting priorities for which neighborhoods are targeted first for LSLR to ensure equal treatment of low income neighborhoods " (WG p18)	Consider incentivizing replacement in EJ communities and/or residences with children, or location where multiple children live/play.	?
<b>Public Education</b>	WG's recommended public education is ineffective, due <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overemphasis on logistics of construction</li> <li>• Lack of consumer-friendly information</li> <li>• Lack of clear messaging about risks of PLSLR and</li> </ul>	"Creating a national clearinghouse of information for the public and templates for PWSs, tailoring of the CCR, immediately engaging the health community to understand contribution of water to overall exposure to lead, add targeted outreach and remedies to	Multi-avenue and targeted PE strategy that ramps up if LSLR targets not met. Includes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultation with experts in risk communication to ensure message is received and content is effective.</li> <li>• Revised Consumer</li> </ul>	?



EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Lead And Copper Rule Issues  
Potential Rule Revision and Implementation Actions

	<p>benefits of full LSLR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consumers don't read the CCR, face-to-face communication is more effective</li> <li>• Public right to access all lead-related information pertaining to the system</li> </ul> <p>(YL slides 20 and 32, p 8)</p>	<p>consumers with LSLs" (NDWAC)</p> <p>Require a PWS to individually notify customers with known or possible LSLs describing the risks of lead in drinking water, specifically inviting them to participate in the LSLR program and clearly describing the terms of the program and how to follow up. (WG p 17) Full list of recommendations for PE content are on p 22-23</p>	<p>Confidence Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Managing a clearinghouse that can be accessed by the public for more information</li> <li>• Invitation to participate in LSLR program</li> </ul>	
	<p>Evidence that a PWS has made "meaningful" effort to engage homeowners is not quantifiable in the recommendations (YL p 5)</p>	<p>"EPA should create a list of options in the rule of approved outreach methods for contacting customers with LSLs and inviting them to participate in the utility's LSLR program...EPA should set the number of required efforts with consideration for the number and feasibility of the choices provided." (WG p 17 and Table 2)</p>	<p>Outreach and public education "actions" taken by the utility could be quantified.</p>	?
Compliance	<p>There are no mandatory corrective actions following LAL exceedance YL slide 32)</p>	<p>"Establish appropriate compliance and enforcement mechanisms' (NDWAC)</p>	<p>Corrective actions required after a lead AL exceedance under current rule (i.e., PE, LSLR) are now mandatory. Need to decide on compliance/corrective action requirements of a System Action Level exceedance.</p>	
	<p>Compliance mechanism does not correspond to lead levels at tap, but rather WQPs which may not</p>	<p>"Establish appropriate compliance and enforcement mechanisms' (NDWAC)</p>	<p>Consider mandatory reevaluation of CCT if system AL is exceeded. Consider only using "minimum</p>	?

EPA FOIA Production 11/15/2017  
Flint Water Documents

Lead And Copper Rule Issues  
Potential Rule Revision and Implementation Actions

always predict lead leaching (YL slide 32 and p 19)	If the 90 <sup>th</sup> % based on 3 years running average is exceeded, PWS must analyze data trends to evaluate whether the problem is system-wide, local or household, report to the state for review and determination if reevaluation of CCT or other actions such as household-based actions (LSLR, flushing, lead-free faucets) are needed.	number of samples from high risk sites” for calculation of the 90 <sup>th</sup> %	
---	---	---	--

**To:** Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** durno.mark@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:01:08 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Today's statement

We should talk. A few inaccuracies here.

440-476-7988

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 11:04 AM, Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)> wrote:

Mark -I know you're on a call now(so are David Gray and I) -please take a look ASAP.  
Thanks!

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:54 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Final draft**

**Mark,**

**Would please give this one final read before we release it? HQ has commented.**

**David Gray**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Sent from my iPhone

**To:** Kevin Bogardus[kbogardus@eenews.net]  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan[hedman.susan@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Harrison, Melissa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:04:33 PM  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Thanks Kevin-below is a statement from Susan. Melissa

**During my tenure at EPA, I have simultaneously served as Regional Administrator for Region 5 and as Great Lakes National Program Manager.**

**In my role as Regional Administrator,** I have prioritized work with our state, tribal, and local partners to accelerate cleanup and reuse of contaminated sites, to curtail combined sewer overflows and to reduce air emissions – especially in overburdened and underserved areas. I am very proud of my team because Region 5 consistently leads the nation in terms of the number of site cleanups completed and the quantity of pollutants that our enforcement work prevents from entering our waterways and air each year. My team has also done an impressive job handling some very challenging emergency responses – especially during the Enbridge oil spill on the Kalamazoo River in 2010.

**In my role as Great Lakes National Program Manager,** I have had the honor of heading up the U.S. delegation that negotiated the 2012 amendments to the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement and leading the federal working group that is implementing Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. As a result of our work under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the U.S. and Canada are close to finalizing bi-national phosphorus reduction targets to combat harmful algal blooms on Lake Erie. As a result of our work through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, 16 federal agencies are working together to accelerate Great Lakes restoration and protection. When the Initiative was first launched in 2010, it was a bit difficult to break down the silos in which agencies had operated for so long – but today everyone is working together and we have been able to put approximately \$2 billion dollars to work to implement almost 3000 projects to make unprecedented progress to protect and restore the Great Lakes. We are already making a visible difference at project sites all around the Great Lakes -- and as a result there is broad bi-partisan support for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: (202) 564-8421

Mobile: (202) 697-0208

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 11:24 AM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Sure, Melissa. Regarding negative comments, here you go:

-- Former EPA Region 5 employee Jeffrey Bratko told me that people were not comfortable with going to Hedman with problems and that Hedman "rarely walked the floor."

-- I link to former EPA Region 5 employee Ross Tuttle's prepared testimony before the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee and he told me that Region 5 management did whatever it wanted and "they didn't really care who got hurt."

-- Former EPA Region 5 Administrator Mary Gade was critical of EPA's response to the Flint drinking water crisis and said the regional administrator had enough authority to respond.

I hope that helps. I also just talked to George Czerniak with EPA Region 5 who said several positive things about Hedman and defended her in regard to the points above.

Please let me know if you need anything else. Thanks for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Harrison, Melissa [[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:01 AM  
**To:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-could you shed more light on the negative comments you're planning to use? It's hard for Susan to finalize her response without fully understanding what's being said.

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:25 AM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Great. Thanks Melissa. Appreciate it. Keep me posted. And just a FYI, email me here or call my cell at 202-247-7844 since I'm working from home too due to our friend Jonas.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Harrison, Melissa [[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 10:21 AM  
**To:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-sorry I've been locked out my email while trying to work from home due to Jonas. I will have something for you shortly. Thanks! Melissa

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:55 PM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.



Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM

**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's [emergency declaration](#), many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM

**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator  
**FROM:** Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

**TO:** All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want

to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

cc: Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators  
Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)

**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa  
**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have been bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

**To:** Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan[hedman.susan@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:05:49 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Your tenure at Region 5?

Great, Melissa. I will get some of this into the piece. Appreciate it. Thanks for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Harrison, Melissa [Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:04 PM  
**To:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Thanks Kevin-below is a statement from Susan. Melissa

**During my tenure at EPA, I have simultaneously served as Regional Administrator for Region 5 and as Great Lakes National Program Manager.**

**In my role as Regional Administrator**, I have prioritized work with our state, tribal, and local partners to accelerate cleanup and reuse of contaminated sites, to curtail combined sewer overflows and to reduce air emissions – especially in overburdened and underserved areas. I am very proud of my team because Region 5 consistently leads the nation in terms of the number of site cleanups completed and the quantity of pollutants that our enforcement work prevents from entering our waterways and air each year. My team has also done an impressive job handling some very challenging emergency responses – especially during the Enbridge oil spill on the Kalamazoo River in 2010.

**In my role as Great Lakes National Program Manager**, I have had the honor of heading up the U.S. delegation that negotiated the 2012 amendments to the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement and leading the federal working group that is implementing Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. As a result of our work under the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement, the U.S. and Canada are close to finalizing bi-national phosphorus reduction targets to combat harmful algal blooms on Lake Erie. As a result of our work through the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative, 16 federal agencies are working together to accelerate Great Lakes restoration and protection. When the Initiative was first launched in 2010, it was a bit difficult to break down the silos in which agencies had operated for so long – but today everyone is working together and we have been able to put approximately \$2 billion dollars to work to implement almost 3000 projects to make unprecedented progress to protect and restore the Great Lakes. We are already making a visible difference at project sites all around the Great Lakes -- and as a result there is broad bi-partisan support for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative.

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 11:24 AM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Sure, Melissa. Regarding negative comments, here you go:

-- Former EPA Region 5 employee Jeffrey Bratko told me that people were not comfortable with going to Hedman with problems and that Hedman "rarely walked the floor."

-- I link to former EPA Region 5 employee Ross Tuttle's prepared testimony before the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee and he told me that Region 5 management did whatever it wanted and "they didn't really care who got hurt."

-- Former EPA Region 5 Administrator Mary Gade was critical of EPA's response to the Flint drinking water crisis and said the regional administrator had enough authority to respond.

I hope that helps. I also just talked to George Czerniak with EPA Region 5 who said several positive things about Hedman and defended her in regard to the points above.

Please let me know if you need anything else. Thanks for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Harrison, Melissa [[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)]

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:01 AM

**To:** Kevin Bogardus

**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa

**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-could you shed more light on the negative comments you're planning to use? It's hard for Susan to finalize her response without fully understanding what's being said.

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:25 AM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Great. Thanks Melissa. Appreciate it. Keep me posted. And just a FYI, email me here or call my cell at 202-247-7844 since I'm working from home too due to our friend Jonas.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Harrison, Melissa [[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)]

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 10:21 AM  
**To:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Your tenure at Region 5?

Kevin-sorry I've been locked out my email while trying to work from home due to Jonas. I will have something for you shortly. Thanks! Melissa

Melissa J. Harrison

Press Secretary

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Office: [\(202\) 564-8421](tel:(202)564-8421)

Mobile: [\(202\) 697-0208](tel:(202)697-0208)

[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:55 PM, Kevin Bogardus <[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)> wrote:

Susan, Any thoughts on your tenure at Region 5? Please let me know as soon as possible. My deadline remains noon EST tomorrow.

For your information, I have talked to former EPA Region 5 employees and officials that are critical of your management, who I plan to quote in my piece.

Also, I plan to quote these internal emails from Bob Kaplan and Gina McCarthy that I have obtained (please see below) that praise your leadership, which I will also quote in my story.

Again, let me know if you have any thoughts. Thank you for your help.

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Friday, January 22, 2016 11:28 AM  
**Subject:** Flint

I want to provide you with an update on the situation in Flint.

We are continuing to work with federal, state and local partners to ensure the residents of Flint have clean, safe water as quickly as possible. The first and most important steps in that process were to get corrosion control re-started to prevent lead from leaching into the drinking water, and to shift back to water sources from Lake Huron rather than the Flint River. These crucial steps were accomplished because of Susan Hedman's tireless leadership, together with a



team effort by many dedicated EPA employees from the Region, ORD, and Headquarters.

A further step occurred yesterday, as EPA issued a comprehensive Order under the Safe Drinking Water Act to Michigan and Flint. The Order ensures that the residents of Flint will be protected both now and during a planned switch to a new water source.

I'm proud of the many Region 5 employees who have worked so hard to make a difference in the lives of tens of thousands of people. In the coming days, following President Obama's emergency declaration, many more of us will be headed to Flint to conduct a range of activities as part of a comprehensive federal response. We are ready.

We've set up a website (<http://www.epa.gov/mi/flint-safe-drinking-water-task-force>) with more complete information, and I encourage you to check back to this page for frequent updates.

Thanks for all you do.

- Bob

**From:** Martinez, Isidra **On Behalf Of** Kaplan, Robert

**Sent:** Thursday, January 21, 2016 4:19 PM

**Subject:** Message from Administrator McCarthy to Region 5 -- Regional Administrator

MEMORANDUM

**SUBJECT:** Resignation of Susan Hedman as Region 5 Regional Administrator  
**FROM:** Gina McCarthy  
Administrator

**TO:** All Region 5 Employees

It is with sadness that I write to let you know that I have accepted the resignation of Susan Hedman as Regional Administrator in Region 5, effective February 1.

There will be time later to catalogue all of Susan's accomplishments, but I want to especially note her role as a strong advocate for protection of the precious qualities of the Great Lakes, and her work with States across Region 5 in addressing challenges of Brownfields redevelopment, Superfund site cleanup, and algal blooms in Lake Erie. Susan has been a valuable member of the EPA leadership team nationwide, and we all value the strength of her commitment to the people of the region, her passion, and the gift of energy she has given to all of us.

I have asked Bob Kaplan, Deputy Regional Administrator in Region 5, to serve as Acting Regional Administrator during this transition time. I hope you will join me in expressing our thanks to Susan for the great contributions she has made to EPA and her strong leadership, and our thanks to Bob as he takes on these new responsibilities.

**cc:** Assistant Administrators  
Regional Administrators

Associate Administrators  
Deputy Regional Administrators

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](#)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

---

**From:** Kevin Bogardus  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 1:15 PM  
**To:** [hedman.susan@epa.gov](mailto:hedman.susan@epa.gov)  
**Cc:** [cannon.phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:cannon.phillippa@epa.gov); Harrison, Melissa  
**Subject:** Your tenure at Region 5?

Susan,

Hi, it's Kevin Bogardus with Greenwire.

In light of the Flint, Mich. drinking water crisis, I'm working on a piece about you, what your tenure was like in EPA Region 5 as well as what it has been like to work in EPA Region 5 over the last few years. There have bright spots during your time like protecting the Great Lakes but also low points, such as an alleged slow response to charges of harassment and bullying.

It would be great to have you in the piece to speak about your record. For your

information, I'm also contacting current and former EPA officials for this piece.

Please get back to me as soon as possible. My deadline for this piece is noon EST Tuesday, Jan. 26, but the sooner you get back to me, the more it helps my reporting. Since I'm working from home today, please email me here or call my cell phone at 202-247-7844. Thank you for your help.

**Kevin Bogardus**

Reporter, Greenwire

[kbogardus@eenews.net](mailto:kbogardus@eenews.net)

202-446-0401 (p)

202-247-7844 (c)

202-737-5299 (f)

Follow me [@KevinBogardus](https://twitter.com/KevinBogardus)

---

**Environment & Energy Publishing, LLC**

122 C Street, NW, Suite 722, Washington, DC 20001

[www.eenews.net](http://www.eenews.net) • [www.eenews.tv](http://www.eenews.tv)

EnergyWire, ClimateWire, E&E Daily, Greenwire, E&ENews PM, E&ETV

**To:** Deener, Kathleen[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov]; Distefano, Nichole[DiStefano.Nichole@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Grantham, Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Hubbard, Carolyn[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Purchia, Liz[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov]; Harrison, Melissa[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:09:21 PM  
**Subject:** Final statement

Corrections by OSC. This is done.

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and eColi) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's

drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:06 AM, Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)> wrote:

It seems like this type of information could be addressed in a Q&A. I know OW has talked about developing communication materials around the broader lead sampling effort. What about working in a Q&A to that rather than including a timeframe in this statement?

For a Q&A, I would suggest something along the lines of: EPA will share the results of the sampling as quickly as possible. However, it's important to understand that it can take a week or longer for quality assured analytical results to be available.

There are so many variables that can influence when results are available, so using a specific number of days makes me uncomfortable. Using more general language in this case seems more appropriate.

Kacee Deener, MPH

Senior Science Advisor

Office of Research and Development

(ph) 202.564.1990 | (mobile) 202.510.1490

[deener.kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:deener.kathleen@epa.gov)

**From:** Grantham, Nancy

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:44 AM

**To:** Hubbard, Carolyn <[Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.Carolyn@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Is there any time frame we would be comfortable with or language we could use that would speak to/acknowledge timing? Past experience suggests that being silent on this at the outset potentially puts us in a defensive place going forward. Know we want to get the statement out today – so unless we can resolve, suggest dropping it and a smaller group discussing for future statements.

Thanks ng

**From:** Hubbard, Carolyn  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:30 AM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Deener, Kathleen <[Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov](mailto:Deener.Kathleen@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Adding Kacee- I think we agree about the 7-10 day language, we probably want to take that out.

Carolyn Hubbard

Science Communications

US EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD)

[Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov](mailto:Hubbard.carolyn@epa.gov)

202-564-2189

202-379-6744

On Jan 26, 2016, at 8:49 AM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

David

Are folks there providing the 7 to 10 days timeframe for results? Adding ORD too. DW staff weren't comfortable putting that time frame on it.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 6:39 AM

**To:** Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>;  
Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>;  
Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>;  
Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa  
<[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Good catch and also reminded me to add some other language.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in 7 – 10 days.



**From:** Grantham, Nancy  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 5:30 AM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Loop, Travis; Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have any info on how long for results? We may want to consider managing expectations - even if broadly - At the onset of this process

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 5:34 AM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Here is how I would reword this to be an operational update for use by the JIC in updating media.**

**David**

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams began collecting samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 6:38 PM  
**To:** Gray, David  
**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff; Purchia, Liz; Harrison, Melissa; Lee, Monica; Grantham, Nancy; Gentile, Laura; Rowan, Anne; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Subject:** RE: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Here is approved language. I believe these versions to be more informative and complete.

#### **Statement: Chlorine Results and EPA Lead Sampling Efforts**

EPA is providing the following information to make the public aware of steps that EPA is taking to protect the City of Flint drinking water.

On January 21, the City of Flint informed EPA that a chlorine pump station was out of operation at the drinking water treatment plant (for an upgrade due to work related to the KWA pipeline). The situation raised questions about whether the proper amounts of chlorine were in the City's drinking water system to protect the drinking water supply.

To begin to address this concern, an EPA team of sampling experts partnered with a local citizen to collect chlorine samples at locations throughout the system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in all locations that were tested, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria were present.

EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

On Monday, January 25, EPA teams arrived in Flint to work with City residents to begin collecting lead samples. Initial samples will be used to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA laboratory for analysis and the results of all the samples collected by EPA will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal

information from the results and will post the data as soon as it becomes available to EPA.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Travis Loop

Director of Communications  
Office of Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

202-870-6922

[loop.travis@epa.gov](mailto:loop.travis@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Monday, January 25, 2016 7:09 PM

**To:** Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Kelley, Jeff <[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>;

Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica

<[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Grantham, Nancy <[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov](mailto:Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov)>;

Gentile, Laura <[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Gentile.Laura@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne

<[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: Draft Flint Update - Jan. 25

Do we have the copy from Joel?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:53 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I'm not sure of the value of pushing these out tonight as well...first thing would seem to be more effective.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:44 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Great. Tomorrow we will shift the timing to be more effective and plan to issue statements no later than 11 am.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Joel just made edits and getting sign off on those changes from Peter Grevatt and Bob Kaplan...

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 6:35 PM, Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Anything?

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:53 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

I already sent your statement to the program to integrate with theirs. Should be back momentarily.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 5:41 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

Travis - share now - we won't have time at the end of the day. We need to parallel reviews.

David

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:57 PM, Loop, Travis  
<[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

When this group is done editing I need to share with Joel, Peter and Tom. There is a parallel effort to draft statements on chlorine and lead sampling plans.

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 25, 2016, at 4:55 PM, Gray, David  
<[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)> wrote:

My 2 cents

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

EPA scientist have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels in the community. This testing verifies that the water is properly disinfected for homeowners. So far, testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system and at homes. Whenever significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected to further evaluate the water. To date, results of the bacterial sample have negative.

During the upcoming week, EPA scientist will be collecting more samples to evaluate the level of lead concentrations in drinking water. EPA is working with system operators to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated to meet federal public health requirements. EPA will continue to take the necessary steps to protect the public health and return Flint's system to meeting federal requirements.

---

**Jeff Kelley**  
*Director, Office of External  
Communications  
U.S. EPA Region 5*

*ph: 312-353-1159*

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 25, 2016, at 3:45 PM, Kelley, Jeff  
<[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)> wrote:

**Flint Update: Jan. 25**

Over the weekend, EPA established a command post to manage its response to the drinking water emergency in Flint, Michigan.

In response to concerns voiced by community members, since Friday, EPA responders have been collecting water samples and testing drinking water for residual chlorine levels. This testing was done to verify that the water is properly disinfected. The field testing indicates adequate chlorine levels in the system. In one specific area where there was concern about significantly lower levels of chlorine, a bacterial sample was collected. Results of the bacterial sample were negative.

On Monday, more EPA scientists -- from EPA's offices in Chicago, Cincinnati and Washington, D.C. -- arrived in Flint. During the upcoming week, these staff will be collecting a large number of samples to evaluate lead content



in drinking water. Over time, this sampling will continue to ensure the lead levels are improving and system is being restored. EPA is also taking action to ensure the water treatment plant is being operated correctly.

-----  
*Jeff Kelley*  
*Director, Office of External*  
*Communications*  
*U.S. EPA Region 5*  
*ph: 312-353-1159*

**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:10:52 PM  
**Subject:** Final statement

### **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

A EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the City of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and eColi) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure to remove any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

Sent from my iPhone

**To:** Deamer, Eileen[deamer.eileen@epa.gov]; Fortin, Denise[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov]; Beckmann, Ronna Erin[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Bassler, Rachel[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov]; Nowotarski, Allison[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov]; Ostermeier, Jennifer[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov]; Singer, Joshua[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:30:14 PM  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, cassell.peter@epa.gov, 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-

mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Singer, Joshua[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:32:56 PM  
**Subject:** FW: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

For the newsroom. Thanks.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###



**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Ostermeier, Jennifer  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:32:29 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Verb missing in "the test" sentence

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the

EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Rodriguez, Charles[rodriguez.charles@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:32:16 PM  
**Subject:** Fw: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

---

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen; Fortin, Denise; Beckmann, Ronna Erin; Cannon, Phillippa; Bassler, Rachel; Nowotarski, Allison; Ostermeier, Jennifer; Singer, Joshua  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne; Gray, David; Kelley, Jeff; Kaplan, Robert; Loop, Travis; Durno, Mark; Hyde, Tinka  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, cassell.peter@epa.gov, 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the

city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:33:29 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Josh will post to newsroom now.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Bouchee-Cureton, Yolanda[bouchee.yolanda@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:34:51 PM  
**Subject:** FW: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Can you share with CICs? It will also be posted to the newsroom.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**



## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Karl, Richard[karl.richard@epa.gov]; Ballotti, Doug[ballotti.douglas@epa.gov]; Borries, Samuel[borries.samuel@epa.gov]; El-Zein, Jason[el-zein.jason@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:35:47 PM  
**Subject:** FW: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint update

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**Cc:** Singer, Joshua[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov]  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:35:36 PM  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Please make sure where it mentions ecoli that the word was is there. The sentence is missing the verb.

---

**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:33 AM  
**To:** Cassell, Peter  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Josh will post to newsroom now.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

For Immediate Release

16-OPA002

## EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website

at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###



**To:** Nelson, Leverett[nelson.leverett@epa.gov]; Lupton, Jane[lupton.jane@epa.gov]  
**From:** Mucha, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:38:51 PM  
**Subject:** RE: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |

Rett – Yes, Brad is the point of contact. I forwarded to him. -Dave

**From:** Nelson, Leverett  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:35 AM  
**To:** Lupton, Jane <lupton.jane@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Mucha, David <mucha.david@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |

As promised.

**From:** Williams, Felicia  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:27 AM  
**To:** Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan <hedman.susan@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>; Henry, Timothy <henry.timothy@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Deltoral, Miguel <deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cassell, Peter <cassell.peter@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Harrison, Melissa <Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Purchia, Liz <Purchia.Liz@epa.gov>; Senn, John <Senn.John@epa.gov>; Nelson, Leverett <nelson.leverett@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |

OEPA letter is attached.

**From:** Kaplan, Robert  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 9:23 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Hedman, Susan <hedman.susan@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>; Henry, Timothy <henry.timothy@epa.gov>; Poy, Thomas <poy.thomas@epa.gov>; Deltoral, Miguel <deltoral.miguel@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cassell,

Peter <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Harrison, Melissa <[Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov](mailto:Harrison.Melissa@epa.gov)>; Lee, Monica <[Lee.Monica@epa.gov](mailto:Lee.Monica@epa.gov)>; Purchia, Liz <[Purchia.Liz@epa.gov](mailto:Purchia.Liz@epa.gov)>; Senn, John <[Senn.John@epa.gov](mailto:Senn.John@epa.gov)>; Nelson, Leverett <[nelson.leverett@epa.gov](mailto:nelson.leverett@epa.gov)>; Williams, Felicia <[Williams.Felicia@epa.gov](mailto:Williams.Felicia@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems |

Felicia, pls send pdf of today's letter to OEPA (Butler) to the addressees on this email. Thanks.

Bob

Deputy Regional Administrator

EPA Region 5 - Chicago

Office: (312) 886-1499

Cell: (312) 515-9827

On Jan 26, 2016, at 10:17 AM, Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)> wrote:

**News Headline:** Ohio agency seeks criminal probe into water plant problems | [<image001.png>](#)

**Outlet Full Name:** Associated Press

**News Text:** (Also appeared in the Time Leader and The Morning Journal) - Ohio is sending pallets of bottled water and testing kits to several communities after environmental officials said the operator of a small water system failed to notify the public for months that unsafe levels of lead had been found in some homes.

The state Environmental Protection Agency issued an emergency order Monday forbidding James Bates from working at the Sebring village water treatment plant and informing him that the agency intends to revoke his operating license for endangering the public and for submitting "misleading, inaccurate or false reports." Ohio EPA Director Craig Butler said he asked the U.S. EPA to open a criminal investigation of what occurred in Sebring, a village about 60 miles southeast of Cleveland.

The Youngstown Vindicator reported Monday that Bates has been placed on administrative leave. Bates declined to comment when reached at home.

Butler said his agency was "too patient" in pushing for public notification about potential lead hazards after testing found high levels at a handful of older homes starting in June.

"We should have had this elevated for immediate action sooner," Butler said. "Our number one priority is protecting the public health."

Water systems are required by federal rules to notify the public when high levels of lead are found. It

wasn't until Thursday that Sebring village manager Richard Giroux issued a public notice that children and pregnant women should avoid drinking Sebring's water.

The school district canceled classes Friday and Monday and again Tuesday as it awaited test results. Testing over the weekend found one drinking fountain at the district's school buildings with lead levels that exceed EPA standards.

Messages left for Giroux weren't returned Monday.

The Sebring water system serves 8,100 homes and businesses in three Mahoning County communities. The Ohio EPA has ordered the village to maintain its advisory concerning the health risks of lead to children and pregnant women for a minimum of a year. Correspondence released Sunday by the Ohio EPA showed that it had been asking Bates for months when he would alert the public.

The issue in Sebring comes at a time when problems in Flint, Michigan, have grabbed national headlines. Operators at Flint's water treatment plant failed to treat water to make it less corrosive and caused high levels of lead in tap water throughout the city. Sebring's issue is similar, but on a vastly smaller scale.

The water at Sebring's plant and distribution system is considered safe. Giroux said on Friday that pipes in seven of 20 older homes tested had high levels of lead and copper because slightly acidic water caused pipes to leach the metals.

The state sent 150 pallets of bottled water to Sebring, provided the Mahoning County Health Department with lead testing kits and will establish a screening clinic at an elementary school. Volunteers handed out bottled water over the weekend.

Donna Jean Freeman, of Sebring, said Monday that she and her husband are senior citizens and aren't worried about lead, but added that they installed filters 20 years ago because of the water tasted "funny."

"The water in Sebring is not that hot anyway, but that's beside the point," Freeman said.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Singer, Joshua  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:38:55 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

I just posted it with that change.

The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) **was** present.

Also, there is a minor typo farther down in this sentence – “the” should be deleted:

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of **the** all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA’s website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint)

Thanks.

Josh Singer

U.S. EPA, Region 5

phone: 312-353-5069

singer.joshua@epa.gov

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:36 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Please make sure where it mentions ecoli that the word was is there. The sentence is missing the verb.

---

**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:33 AM  
**To:** Cassell, Peter  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Josh will post to newsroom now.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Dibble, Christine[Dibble.Christine@epa.gov]; Hart, Daniel[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop.Travis@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:41:04 PM  
**Subject:** Fwd: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Can we get the updates section built on the flint page?

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Cassell, Peter" <cassell.peter@epa.gov>  
**Date:** January 26, 2016 at 12:30:14 PM EST  
**To:** "Deamer, Eileen" <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>, "Fortin, Denise" <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>, "Beckmann, Ronna Erin" <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>, "Cannon, Phillippa" <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>, "Bassler, Rachel" <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>, "Nowotarski, Allison" <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>, "Ostermeier, Jennifer" <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>, "Singer, Joshua" <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** "Rowan, Anne" <rowan.anne@epa.gov>, "Gray, David" <gray.david@epa.gov>, "Kelley, Jeff" <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>, "Kaplan, Robert" <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>, "Loop, Travis" <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>, "Durno, Mark" <durno.mark@epa.gov>, "Hyde, Tinka" <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**



FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###



**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:42:27 PM  
**Subject:** News Release: EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, cassell.peter@epa.gov, 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Peter Cassell  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:45:09 PM  
**Subject:** EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, cassell.peter@epa.gov, 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) -- An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:45:00 PM  
**Subject:** Fw: News Release: EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

---

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:42 AM  
**To:** Cassell, Peter  
**Subject:** News Release: EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###



**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Peter Cassell  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:48:21 PM  
**Subject:** EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, cassell.peter@epa.gov, 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) -- An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]; Deamer, Eileen[deamer.eileen@epa.gov]; Beckmann, Ronna Erin[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Bassler, Rachel[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov]; Nowotarski, Allison[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov]; Ostermeier, Jennifer[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov]; Singer, Joshua[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]  
**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:48:34 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Thanks. Okay to share with congressionals now?

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Ostermeier, Jennifer[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:49:09 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

EPA Response Activities in Flint, MI – Update 1/26/16 [link to release]

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:44 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Region 5 should do. Please send me a draft.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:42 PM, Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov> wrote:

Jessica – our normal practice is to tweet regional news releases when they are issued. Should we do so with this one about Flint or is your office doing so? And if you are doing so, should we retweet it?

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:37 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

FYI updated below

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###



**To:** Fortin, Denise[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]; Deamer, Eileen[deamer.eileen@epa.gov]; Beckmann, Ronna Erin[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Bassler, Rachel[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov]; Nowotarski, Allison[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov]; Ostermeier, Jennifer[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov]; Singer, Joshua[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:49:17 PM  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:48 PM, Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov> wrote:

Thanks. Okay to share with congressionals now?

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria[Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov]; Viveiros, Edward[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov]; Banks, Victoria[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov]; Finn, Michael[Finn.Michael@epa.gov]; **Personal Email / Ex. 6**  
**Cc:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]  
**From:** Roland, Kevin  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:50:40 PM  
**Subject:** RE: LCR Briefing for Joel

Hi Maria,

It sounds like you want to know the types of questions that the data can answer, not the answers, for this briefing. Please let me know if you are looking for data analysis and I'll refocus.

SDWIS Data includes:

- Lead 90<sup>th</sup> percentile sample results, including ALEs
- LCR violations (13,323 MR and 617 TT nationally during FY 2016)
- Violations for other rules. Multiple violations may indicate serious problems at a water system
- Consecutive Connection information, including 193 systems which have recently stopped purchasing, as Flint did
- Which of 33 treatment processes are used for corrosion control, as well as other treatment processes and objectives

Is this the right ballpark for the information you are looking for?

- Kevin Roland

EPA-OGWDW

Drinking Water Protection Division

202-564-4588 (office)

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:57 AM

**To:** Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Finn, Michael <Finn.Michael@epa.gov>;

Personal Email / Ex. 6

Personal Email / Ex. 6 Roland, Kevin <Roland.Kevin@epa.gov>

**Cc:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>

**Subject:** LCR Briefing for Joel

Good Afternoon:

Attached you will find the draft outline I sent to Ron for this review as we move fwd. File is called "LCR Implementation Jan 26 2016"

I'm going to work adding more information now.

Victoria- were you able to find the DV files?

Eddy – let me know if you are done with the TAs and the press so you can help w/ briefing.

Mike- can you please take a look at that SRMD paper on LCR implementation challenges and let me know what you think. We need to fill out the third column on what epa could do to help with implementation. If you don't have it, here's my copy. We have a 4:30pm w/ Eric burneson on this. Please join us.

Kevin – need you to look at the LcR data you have and give me anything that the data states.

Maria A. Lopez Carbo

Branch Chief – Protection Branch

Drinking Water Protection Division

Office of Ground Water & Drinking Water

202-564-4618

**To:** Fortin, Denise[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:50:49 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

There were a couple of typos. Josh fixed them on the newsroom. I'll send you his note.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM  
**To:** Cassell, Peter <cassell.peter@epa.gov>; Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Thanks. Okay to share with congressionals now?

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.



EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:51:23 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Thanks.

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:51 AM  
**To:** Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

There were a couple of typos. Josh fixed them on the newsroom. I'll send you his note.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM  
**To:** Cassell, Peter <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>; Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa

<[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Thanks. Okay to share with congressionals now?

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Fortin, Denise[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov]  
**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:51:09 PM  
**Subject:** FW: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Singer, Joshua  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:39 AM  
**To:** Cassell, Peter <cassell.peter@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

I just posted it with that change.

The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) **was** present.

Also, there is a minor typo farther down in this sentence – “the” should be deleted:

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of **the** all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA’s website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint)

Thanks.

Josh Singer

U.S. EPA, Region 5

phone: 312-353-5069

[singer.joshua@epa.gov](mailto:singer.joshua@epa.gov)

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:36 AM

**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Please make sure where it mentions ecoli that the word was is there. The sentence is missing the verb.

---

**From:** Cannon, Phillippa

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:33 AM

**To:** Cassell, Peter

**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Josh will post to newsroom now.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.



EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]  
**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:51:37 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Thanks, David.

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM  
**To:** Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Cassell, Peter <cassell.peter@epa.gov>; Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:48 PM, Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. Okay to share with congressionals now?

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in

some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Fortin, Denise[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]; Deamer, Eileen[deamer.eileen@epa.gov]; Beckmann, Ronna Erin[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]; Bassler, Rachel[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov]; Nowotarski, Allison[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov]; Ostermeier, Jennifer[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Kaplan, Robert[kaplan.robert@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Durno, Mark[durno.mark@epa.gov]; Hyde, Tinka[hyde.tinka@epa.gov]  
**From:** Singer, Joshua  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:51:20 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

There is one minor typo in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph:

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of **the** all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint)

Thanks.

Josh Singer

U.S. EPA, Region 5

phone: 312-353-5069

singer.joshua@epa.gov

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM  
**To:** Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Cassell, Peter <cassell.peter@epa.gov>; Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:48 PM, Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. Okay to share with congressionals now?

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

16-OPA002

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###



**To:** Singer, Joshua[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov]  
**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:55:29 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Got it, Josh. Thanks.

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Singer, Joshua  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:51 AM  
**To:** Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Cassell, Peter <cassell.peter@epa.gov>; Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

There is one minor typo in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph:

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of **the** all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint)

Thanks.

Josh Singer

U.S. EPA, Region 5

phone: 312-353-5069

[singer.joshua@epa.gov](mailto:singer.joshua@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM

**To:** Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Cassell, Peter <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>; Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:48 PM, Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. Okay to share with congressionals now?

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed

by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Dibble, Christine[Dibble.Christine@epa.gov]; Morin, Jeff[Morin.Jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** Hart, Daniel  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:56:54 PM  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Will do.

Travis,

Make sure you send to Jeff Morin. He'll take lead on web postings for flint.

Daniel (Danny) Hart | Director of Web Communications | Office of Public Affairs | U.S. EPA  
| [Tel:202.564.7577](tel:202.564.7577) | cell: [202.365.7095](tel:202.365.7095)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Can we get the updates section built on the flint page?

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Cassell, Peter" <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 26, 2016 at 12:30:14 PM EST  
**To:** "Deamer, Eileen" <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>, "Fortin, Denise" <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>, "Beckmann, Ronna Erin" <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>, "Cannon, Phillippa" <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>, "Bassler, Rachel" <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>, "Nowotarski, Allison" <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>, "Ostermeier, Jennifer" <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>, "Singer, Joshua" <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** "Rowan, Anne" <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>, "Gray, David" <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>, "Kelley, Jeff" <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>, "Kaplan, Robert" <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>, "Loop, Travis" <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>, "Durno, Mark" <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>, "Hyde, Tinka" <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples

collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Hart, Daniel[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov]  
**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:57:15 PM  
**Subject:** FW: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

FYI – draft tweet of regional news release

**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM  
**To:** Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

EPA Response Activities in Flint, MI – Update 1/26/16 [link to release]

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:44 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Region 5 should do. Please send me a draft.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:42 PM, Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov> wrote:

Jessica – our normal practice is to tweet regional news releases when they are issued. Should we do so with this one about Flint or is your office doing so? And if you are doing so, should we retweet it?

Phillippa Cannon



Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:37 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

FYI updated below

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to

collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Roland, Kevin[Roland.Kevin@epa.gov]; Viveiros, Edward[Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov]; Banks, Victoria[Banks.Victoria@epa.gov]; Finn, Michael[Finn.Michael@epa.gov]; Personal Email / Ex. 6

**Personal Email / Ex. 6**

**Cc:** Bergman, Ronald[Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov]

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 5:58:03 PM

**Subject:** RE: LCR Briefing for Joel  
LCR Implemenation Jan 26 2016.docx

Kevin – I would say a mix “what we can respond to” and “what we know”

Let’s start with what we know. I have a placeholder for you to add bullets to the briefing paper.

Attached is a new version. Please take a look and send me your track changes by 2:30pm. If we can start with Kevin adding and then whoever is next, let Kevin know so we have on file w/ all the track changes.

I want to make sure we can send this to SRMD by then so they can review.

Thanks

Maria

**From:** Roland, Kevin

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:51 PM

**To:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria <Lopez-Carbo.Maria@epa.gov>; Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Finn, Michael <Finn.Michael@epa.gov>; Personal Email / Ex. 6

**Cc:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>

**Subject:** RE: LCR Briefing for Joel

Hi Maria,

It sounds like you want to know the types of questions that the data can answer, not the answers, for this briefing. Please let me know if you are looking for data analysis and I’ll refocus.

SDWIS Data includes:

- Lead 90<sup>th</sup> percentile sample results, including ALEs
- LCR violations (13,323 MR and 617 TT nationally during FY 2016)
- Violations for other rules. Multiple violations may indicate serious problems at a water system
- Consecutive Connection information, including 193 systems which have recently stopped purchasing, as Flint did
- Which of 33 treatment processes are used for corrosion control, as well as other treatment processes and objectives

Is this the right ballpark for the information you are looking for?

- Kevin Roland

EPA-OGWDW

Drinking Water Protection Division

202-564-4588 (office)

**From:** Lopez-Carbo, Maria

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:57 AM

**To:** Viveiros, Edward <Viveiros.Edward@epa.gov>; Banks, Victoria <Banks.Victoria@epa.gov>; Finn, Michael <Finn.Michael@epa.gov>; Personal Email / Ex. 6

Personal Email / Ex. 6 Roland, Kevin <Roland.Kevin@epa.gov>

**Cc:** Bergman, Ronald <Bergman.Ronald@epa.gov>

**Subject:** LCR Briefing for Joel

Good Afternoon:

Attached you will find the draft outline I sent to Ron for this review as we move fwd. File is called "LCR Implementation Jan 26 2016"

I'm going to work adding more information now.

Victoria- were you able to find the DV files?

Eddy – let me know if you are done with the TAs and the press so you can help w/ briefing.

Mike- can you please take a look at that SRMD paper on LCR implementation challenges and let me know what you think. We need to fill out the third column on what epa could do to help with implementation. If you don't have it, here's my copy. We have a 4:30pm w/ Eric burneson on this. Please join us.

Kevin – need you to look at the LcR data you have and give me anything that the data states.

Maria A. Lopez Carbo

Branch Chief – Protection Branch

Drinking Water Protection Division

Office of Ground Water & Drinking Water

202-564-4618

**To:** Aaron Suntag (aaron\_suntag@stabenow.senate.gov)[aaron\_suntag@stabenow.senate.gov]; Derrick Mathis (derrick\_mathis@stabenow.senate.gov)[derrick\_mathis@stabenow.senate.gov]; Krystal Lattany (krystal\_lattany@stabenow.senate.gov)[krystal\_lattany@stabenow.senate.gov]; Bentley Johnson (bentley\_johnson@peters.senate.gov)[bentley\_johnson@peters.senate.gov]; Connor Corcoran (connor\_corcoran@peters.senate.gov)[connor\_corcoran@peters.senate.gov]; David Weinberg (david\_weinberg@peters.senate.gov)[david\_weinberg@peters.senate.gov]; Cox, Jennifer[Jennifer.Cox@mail.house.gov]; Dickinson, Jordan[Jordan.Dickinson@mail.house.gov]; Amy Hovey (amy.hovey@mail.house.gov)[amy.hovey@mail.house.gov]; Christine Jensen (christine.jensen@mail.house.gov)[christine.jensen@mail.house.gov]  
**Cc:** Deamer, Eileen[deamer.eileen@epa.gov]; Beckmann, Ronna Erin[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov]; Davis, CatherineM[Davis.CatherineM@epa.gov]; Distefano, Nichole[DiStefano.Nichole@epa.gov]; Asher, Jonathan[Asher.Jonathan@epa.gov]  
**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:01:04 PM  
**Subject:** EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

Please see the release below and let me know if you have questions. Thanks.

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine

samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Allen, Cheryl[allen.cheryl@epa.gov]; Pope, Janet[Pope.Janet@epa.gov]; Muhtsun, Ruth[muhtsun.ruth@epa.gov]; Onyszko, Monica[onyszko.monica@epa.gov]; Palomeque, Adrian[Palomeque.Adrian@epa.gov]; Pastor, Susan[pastor.susan@epa.gov]; Pam Gallichio[pgallichio@gmail.com]; Russell, Diane[russell.diane@epa.gov]; Jones, Teresa[jones.teresa@epa.gov]; Leon, Heriberto[leon.heriberto@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bouchee-Cureton, Yolanda  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:01:32 PM  
**Subject:** FW: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Below is a synopsis of Flint activities. Please be flexible, you might be called to go at any time.  
Thanks

**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:35 AM  
**To:** Bouchee-Cureton, Yolanda <bouchee.yolanda@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Can you share with CICs? It will also be posted to the newsroom.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly



The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**From:** Bouchee-Cureton, Yolanda  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:01:46 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

OK. Thanks.

**From:** Cannon, Phillippa  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:35 AM  
**To:** Bouchee-Cureton, Yolanda <bouchee.yolanda@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Can you share with CICs? It will also be posted to the newsroom.

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <deamer.eileen@epa.gov>; Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <beckmann.ronna@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>; Bassler, Rachel <Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Singer, Joshua <Singer.Joshua@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Gray, David <gray.david@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>; Kaplan, Robert <kaplan.robert@epa.gov>; Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>; Durno, Mark <durno.mark@epa.gov>; Hyde, Tinka <hyde.tinka@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website

at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Hart, Daniel[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Dibble, Christine[Dibble.Christine@epa.gov]; Morin, Jeff[Morin.Jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop.Travis@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:02:00 PM  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Roger that

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:56 PM, Hart, Daniel <[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov](mailto:Hart.Daniel@epa.gov)> wrote:

Will do.  
Travis,  
Make sure you send to Jeff Morin. He'll take lead on web postings for flint.

Daniel (Danny) Hart | Director of Web Communications | Office of Public Affairs | U.S.  
EPA | [Tel:202.564.7577](tel:202.564.7577) | cell: [202.365.7095](tel:202.365.7095)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Can we get the updates section built on the flint page?

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Cassell, Peter" <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 26, 2016 at 12:30:14 PM EST  
**To:** "Deamer, Eileen" <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>, "Fortin, Denise" <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>, "Beckmann, Ronna Erin" <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>, "Cannon, Phillippa" <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>, "Bassler, Rachel" <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>,

"Nowotarski, Allison" <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>, "Ostermeier, Jennifer" <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>, "Singer, Joshua" <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** "Rowan, Anne" <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>, "Gray, David" <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>, "Kelley, Jeff" <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>, "Kaplan, Robert" <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>, "Loop, Travis" <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>, "Durno, Mark" <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>, "Hyde, Tinka" <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###



**To:** Singer, Joshua[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov]  
**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:04:33 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Got it!

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Singer, Joshua  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:01 PM  
**To:** Fortin, Denise <Fortin.Denise@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

OK. Also, there is one minor typo in the first paragraph – the word “was” needs to be inserted.

The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) **was** present.

Thanks.

Josh Singer

U.S. EPA, Region 5

phone: 312-353-5069

[singer.joshua@epa.gov](mailto:singer.joshua@epa.gov)

**From:** Fortin, Denise  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:55 AM  
**To:** Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Got it, Josh. Thanks.

Denise Fortin  
  
Congressional Liaison  
  
Office of Regional Administrator  
  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
  
312-886-9859

**From:** Singer, Joshua  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:51 AM  
**To:** Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Cassell, Peter <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>; Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

There is one minor typo in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph:

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of **the** all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint)

Thanks.

Josh Singer

U.S. EPA, Region 5

phone: 312-353-5069

[singer.joshua@epa.gov](mailto:singer.joshua@epa.gov)

**From:** Gray, David

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM

**To:** Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Cassell, Peter <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>; Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Yes

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:48 PM, Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)> wrote:

Thanks. Okay to share with congressionals now?

Denise Fortin

Congressional Liaison

Office of Regional Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

312-886-9859

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:30 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelly.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelly.jeff@epa.gov)>; Kaplan, Robert <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>; Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>; Durno, Mark <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>; Hyde, Tinka <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to

protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Nowotarski, Allison[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Hart, Daniel[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov]  
**From:** Loop.Travis@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:08:10 PM  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Maybe something like this?

Read an update about our latest activities to help improve the drinking water in Flint. [LINK](#)

Travis Loop  
Communications Director for Water  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Phone: 202.870.6922  
Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:57 PM, Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)> wrote:

FYI – draft tweet of regional news release

**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM  
**To:** Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

EPA Response Activities in Flint, MI – Update 1/26/16 [link to release]

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:44 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Region 5 should do. Please send me a draft.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:42 PM, Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)> wrote:

Jessica – our normal practice is to tweet regional news releases when they are issued. Should we do so with this one about Flint or is your office doing so? And if you are doing so, should we retweet it?

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:37 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

FYI updated below

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.



EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Curt Guyette  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:09:29 PM  
**Subject:** RE: News Release: EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

Thanks for this Peter.

Are they still pre-flushing or, as with the change in bottles, is that something no longer being done?

Also, in its LCR, does the EPA put an upper limit on the amount of time water can remain stagnant when being sampled, or is there just a minimum of 6 hours with no upper limit?

**From:** Cassell, Peter [mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:46 PM  
**To:** Curt Guyette  
**Subject:** Fw: News Release: EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

---

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:42 AM  
**To:** Cassell, Peter  
**Subject:** News Release: EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Hart, Daniel[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Dibble, Christine[Dibble.Christine@epa.gov]  
**From:** Morin, Jeff  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:20:25 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

I created a page for "Updates" - here's the draft page

<https://wcms.epa.gov/flint/updates-flint-drinking-water-response>

I added a link to the news release, instead of double-posting the news release.

Jeff Morin  
Office of Web Communications  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
w 202-564-6553

**From:** Hart, Daniel  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:57 PM  
**To:** Loop, Travis <Loop.Travis@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Dibble, Christine <Dibble.Christine@epa.gov>; Morin, Jeff <Morin.Jeff@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Will do.

Travis,

Make sure you send to Jeff Morin. He'll take lead on web postings for flint.

Daniel (Danny) Hart | Director of Web Communications | Office of Public Affairs | U.S. EPA  
| [Tel:202.564.7577](tel:202.564.7577) | cell: [202.365.7095](tel:202.365.7095)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Can we get the updates section built on the flint page?

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Cassell, Peter" <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>

**Date:** January 26, 2016 at 12:30:14 PM EST

**To:** "Deamer, Eileen" <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>, "Fortin, Denise" <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>, "Beckmann, Ronna Erin" <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>, "Cannon, Phillippa" <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>, "Bassler, Rachel" <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>, "Nowotarski, Allison" <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>, "Ostermeier, Jennifer" <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>, "Singer, Joshua" <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** "Rowan, Anne" <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>, "Gray, David" <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>, "Kelley, Jeff" <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>, "Kaplan, Robert" <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>, "Loop, Travis" <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>, "Durno, Mark" <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>, "Hyde, Tinka" <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

**EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###



**To:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**From:** Ruetenik, Daniel  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:21:44 PM  
**Subject:** RE: News Release: EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

Hi Peter,

Thank you for the update, is there any opportunities for interviews or filming with the team on the ground in Flint?

Regards,

Dan

**From:** Cassell, Peter [mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:42 PM  
**To:** Cassell, Peter  
**Subject:** News Release: EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample

for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Gentile, Laura[Gentile.Laura@epa.gov]; Lee, Monica[Lee.Monica@epa.gov]; Hart, Daniel[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov]  
**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:21:55 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Yes that's much better. If David has approved I will post.

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:08 PM  
**To:** Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Gentile, Laura <Gentile.Laura@epa.gov>; Lee, Monica <Lee.Monica@epa.gov>; Hart, Daniel <Hart.Daniel@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Maybe something like this?

Read an update about our latest activities to help improve the drinking water in Flint. [LINK](#)

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter [@EPAwater](#)

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:57 PM, Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)> wrote:

FYI – draft tweet of regional news release

**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:49 AM  
**To:** Gray, David <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

EPA Response Activities in Flint, MI – Update 1/26/16 [link to release]

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:44 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Region 5 should do. Please send me a draft.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:42 PM, Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)> wrote:

Jessica – our normal practice is to tweet regional news releases when they are issued. Should we do so with this one about Flint or is your office doing so? And if you are doing so, should we retweet it?

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:37 AM  
**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>;

Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua  
<[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

FYI updated below

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task

Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Nowotarski, Allison[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Ostermeier, Jennifer[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]  
**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:27:02 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Great

**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:49 PM  
**To:** Gray, David; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica; Ostermeier, Jennifer; Rowan, Anne; Kelley, Jeff  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

EPA Response Activities in Flint, MI – Update 1/26/16 [link to release]

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:44 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov>; Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Region 5 should do. Please send me a draft.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:42 PM, Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov> wrote:

Jessica – our normal practice is to tweet regional news releases when they are issued. Should we do so with this one about Flint or is your office doing so? And if you are doing so, should we retweet it?

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:37 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

FYI updated below

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test



showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]; Hart, Daniel[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Dibble, Christine[Dibble.Christine@epa.gov]  
**From:** Morin, Jeff  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:33:35 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Should I also copy the "Latest News" items from Flint home into the new Updates (draft) page?

Jeff Morin  
Office of Web Communications  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
w 202-564-6553

**From:** Loop, Travis  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 1:02 PM  
**To:** Hart, Daniel <Hart.Daniel@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Dibble, Christine <Dibble.Christine@epa.gov>; Morin, Jeff <Morin.Jeff@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

Roger that

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:56 PM, Hart, Daniel <[Hart.Daniel@epa.gov](mailto:Hart.Daniel@epa.gov)> wrote:

Will do.

Travis,

Make sure you send to Jeff Morin. He'll take lead on web postings for flint.

Daniel (Danny) Hart | Director of Web Communications | Office of Public Affairs | U.S.  
EPA | Tel: 202.564.7577 | cell: 202.365.7095

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:41 PM, Loop, Travis <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)> wrote:

Can we get the updates section built on the flint page?

Travis Loop

Communications Director for Water

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Phone: 202.870.6922

Follow us on Twitter @EPAwater

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** "Cassell, Peter" <[cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov)>  
**Date:** January 26, 2016 at 12:30:14 PM EST  
**To:** "Deamer, Eileen" <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>, "Fortin, Denise" <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>, "Beckmann, Ronna Erin" <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>, "Cannon, Phillippa" <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>, "Bassler, Rachel" <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>, "Nowotarski, Allison" <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>, "Ostermeier, Jennifer" <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>, "Singer, Joshua" <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>  
**Cc:** "Rowan, Anne" <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>, "Gray, David" <[gray.david@epa.gov](mailto:gray.david@epa.gov)>, "Kelley, Jeff" <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>, "Kaplan, Robert" <[kaplan.robert@epa.gov](mailto:kaplan.robert@epa.gov)>, "Loop, Travis" <[Loop.Travis@epa.gov](mailto:Loop.Travis@epa.gov)>, "Durno, Mark" <[durno.mark@epa.gov](mailto:durno.mark@epa.gov)>, "Hyde, Tinka" <[hyde.tinka@epa.gov](mailto:hyde.tinka@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

The following press release will be going out shortly to our lists - please post to the newsroom.

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and

will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**To:** Gray, David[gray.david@epa.gov]; Cannon, Phillippa[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov]; Ostermeier, Jennifer[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov]; Rowan, Anne[rowan.anne@epa.gov]; Kelley, Jeff[kelley.jeff@epa.gov]; Loop, Travis[Loop.Travis@epa.gov]  
**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:34:26 PM  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

David- HQ has suggested the following instead of the headline:

Read an update about our latest activities to help improve the drinking water in Flint. [link to release]

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:27 PM  
**To:** Nowotarski, Allison <nowotarski.allison@epa.gov>; Cannon, Phillippa <Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov>; Rowan, Anne <rowan.anne@epa.gov>; Kelley, Jeff <kelley.jeff@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Great

**From:** Nowotarski, Allison  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 12:49 PM  
**To:** Gray, David; Cannon, Phillippa  
**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica; Ostermeier, Jennifer; Rowan, Anne; Kelley, Jeff  
**Subject:** RE: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

EPA Response Activities in Flint, MI – Update 1/26/16 [link to release]

**From:** Gray, David  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:44 AM  
**To:** Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Orquina, Jessica <[Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov](mailto:Orquina.Jessica@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>; Kelley, Jeff <[kelley.jeff@epa.gov](mailto:kelley.jeff@epa.gov)>  
**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly -- Flint

Region 5 should do. Please send me a draft.

Sent from my iPhone

On Jan 26, 2016, at 12:42 PM, Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)> wrote:

Jessica – our normal practice is to tweet regional news releases when they are issued. Should we do so with this one about Flint or is your office doing so? And if you are doing so, should we retweet it?

Phillippa Cannon

Office of External Communications

U.S. EPA Region 5

312-353-6218

**From:** Cassell, Peter

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 26, 2016 11:37 AM

**To:** Deamer, Eileen <[deamer.eileen@epa.gov](mailto:deamer.eileen@epa.gov)>; Fortin, Denise <[Fortin.Denise@epa.gov](mailto:Fortin.Denise@epa.gov)>; Beckmann, Ronna Erin <[beckmann.ronna@epa.gov](mailto:beckmann.ronna@epa.gov)>; Cannon, Phillippa <[Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov](mailto:Cannon.Phillippa@epa.gov)>; Bassler, Rachel <[Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov](mailto:Bassler.Rachel@epa.gov)>; Nowotarski, Allison <[nowotarski.allison@epa.gov](mailto:nowotarski.allison@epa.gov)>; Ostermeier, Jennifer <[Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov](mailto:Ostermeier.Jennifer@epa.gov)>; Singer, Joshua <[Singer.Joshua@epa.gov](mailto:Singer.Joshua@epa.gov)>

**Cc:** Rowan, Anne <[rowan.anne@epa.gov](mailto:rowan.anne@epa.gov)>

**Subject:** Re: EPA press release on activities for today going out shortly

FYI updated below

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) was present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.



EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###

**Cc:** Cassell, Peter[cassell.peter@epa.gov]  
**To:** jslater@globeandmail.com[jslater@globeandmail.com]  
**From:** rowan.anne@epa.gov  
**Sent:** Tue 1/26/2016 6:35:36 PM  
**Subject:** Today's EPA update

MEDIA CONTACT: Peter Cassell, [cassell.peter@epa.gov](mailto:cassell.peter@epa.gov), 312-859-9614

**For Immediate Release**

**16-OPA002**

## **EPA Response Activities - Update 1/26/16**

FLINT, MICH. (Jan. 26, 2016) An EPA team of sampling experts collected chlorine samples at locations throughout the city of Flint drinking water system, with a focus on locations that would be the most likely to have lower chlorine levels. The results of the EPA sampling show that chlorine is present in the system, with levels in some areas of the system that could be improved. At the site with the lowest chlorine level, EPA also collected and analyzed a sample for bacteria. The test showed that no bacteria (coliform and E. coli) present. EPA will continue to collect samples to ensure that chlorine concentrations in the system are sufficient to protect the residents of Flint.

EPA teams are preparing to collect samples to confirm that lead is being removed by water filters. EPA will then collect drinking water samples with Flint residents to better understand the types of plumbing materials that are of greatest concern for lead in the city's drinking water and to ensure that corrosion control is being restored in the drinking water system.

Water samples will be collected by residents in coordination with EPA and MDEQ using wide-mouth bottles, as recommended by EPA's Flint Lead Task Force. Using wide-mouth bottles will allow collectors to simulate conditions similar to when residents fill a glass of water with their faucet fully open. These

bottles will also help to ensure that all the lead that is present in drinking water is captured in the sample.

After the samples are collected, they will be sent to an EPA independent laboratory for analysis and the quality assured results of the all the samples collected by EPA will be shared with individual homeowners and will be posted on EPA's website at: [www.epa.gov/flint](http://www.epa.gov/flint). EPA will ensure removal of any personal information from the quality assured results and will post data as soon as it becomes available to EPA. Quality assured results are typically available in less than 30 days.

EPA recommends that residents continue to use filters or drink bottled water and if necessary, contact their local health provider to have themselves or their children tested for lead. EPA will continue to work with the City of Flint to monitor drinking water quality and to ensure the public is receiving up to date information.

###